the year; Two dollars and fifty cents if payment is delayed beyond the year. Single numbers, four cents. Any person who will obtain six good subscribers,

shall be entitled to a seventh copy for one year. Advertisements inserted at the usual rates. Postmasters are permitted by law to frank all subscriptions and remittances for newspapers, without expense to subscribers.

MAINE FARMER.

"Our Home, our Country, and our Brotheir Man.

Manuring the Seed before Sowing. Considerable discussion is going on in son:e

Mr. James Campbell, of Scotland, has published

to sowing.

One pound of common carbonate of ammonia, dis- than they could possibly have been from a dry tena- A gratuity of \$50 was also given him for an ac- tice recommend the above, and it differs from opinsolved in five pints of common rain or river water. frable state, the fertilizing properties of the atmos- last twenty years. After a few hours spent in ramnecessary in agricultural as in religious affairs, to Then take one pound of plaster of paris, (sulphate phere have been conveyed more readily to the bling over this farm and witnessing the many improve all things and hold fast that which is good. of lime) made very fine, and stir it into the solution roots by rains and dews. Against this practice no provements made, we were well convinced the high and let it stand twenty-four hours, occasionally caveat has yet been uttered on account of the shaking or stirring it. When the lime of the depredations of the insect in question; indeed, its merited.

The original grant of this estate was from the Inplaster has completely settled to the bottom, pour when the SAPERDA BIVITTATA becomes more dians to an ancestor of the present incumbent, about off the liquor above into another vessel; then add numerous in our district, it will nidificate in the the year 1670, and has remained in the possession four pints more of water to the lime and stir it well; trees thus treated with chip manure, in preference of the family to the present time. In the centre of when it has settled, pour off into the other vessel to others which are differently cultivated, is yet to the farm is a beautiful swell of fine productive land, be determined; but I think both theory and experiand add three pints more to the lime; stir again, ence thus far are at variance with the supposition. house, which stands near the base. The grant conand when settled, pour this also with the other. In And surely, he who attempts to till the earth around sisted of all the land that could be seen from the this way you get all the sulphate of ammonia that a great number of young trees, over whose roots top of the hill! This would make rather an extenis formed. In this way you get twelve pints of the wild grasses have become firmly enfixed, will sive farm at the present time, for we looked toward water, in which is dissolved one pound of sulphate to him as it is to the generality of husbandmen at of ammonia, and this is enough to soak one bushel the West. As economy of labor is a standing con- and still farther east, the blue ocean is visible, from of seed, say oats, barley or wheat. He allows his sideration with American cultivators, it is desirable the Isle of Shoals to the extremity of Cape Ann seed to soak from fifty to ninety-four hours. He that every means of facilitating agricultural industry should be elicited and encouraged. The eye looks with delight over a vast expanse of woodcome impregnated with the ammonia. His state- as it is important that the orchardist should proceed gled to Ipswich, Rowley, and Georgetown, the latments in regard to the crop are as follows: The in his labors according to safe and easy principles, ter village being in full view. To the west, the soil was not peculiarly favorable for the crop of and that his practices should be settled, and not well rounded hills of Bradford and Haverhill bound soil was not peculiarly favorable for the crop of oats which grew upon it—had not been manured for eleven years. The greater number of the stems of of oats were as big as small canes, (he does not say have so much confidence in the safety of the appli- towns of Amesbury and Salisbury are partially conwhat sort of canes,) the leaves from one inch to one cation, and esteem the practice so highly, that I am cealed by the hills. inch and one seventh in breadth and of a dark stituting two young orchards; I spread it two or selves, sufficient to plant their corn and for summer green color. The seed sown was very light, not three feet on every side of the tree, to the depth of residence; and for many years continued to be the mences, and it takes one year, as observed sometime exceeding thirty-seven pounds per bushel; the several inches. If considered necessary, it can peaceful neighbors of the Poore family, and other since by another correspondent, Mr. Pike, for the average number of stems from thirty-three seeds, afterwards, when the grass and weeds are suffocated settlers, to whom tracts of land were given as an edge of the wound to get healed over. is eleven or twelve to one seed sown, and the gross apparent produce between five and six hundred fold.

This is doing pretty well for so little manuring, but before we admit that it was wholly owing to the no doubt of the beneficial effects of an applicathe soaking of the seed in a little sulphate of am- with ashes to destroy any insects it may contain, tee of the Mass. Agricultural Society, and will soon most suspicious glances on any one who dared to monia, we should like to know all the accompany- and we agree with friend Plummer that there will be published in the N. E. Farmer. At the present think or act a little in advance of the multitude .ing facts, and also see the results of an analysis of be no danger of introducing the worm by the practime, it will be enough to say, that a portion of this The cause of this is easily explained. Knowledge and cities. A writer in the Newark Advertiser the soil on which it grew. There can be no doubt tice] that a steep of some alkaline solution serves as a stimulus oftentimes to seeds, and by giving them a vigorous and early start, thereby improves the crop. There can be no doubt also that the alkaline matter. what there is of it, is taken up by the plant, and propriated to the formation of the several parts of plant, but that the whole of such results, as ove named, can be justly attributed to the small pantity of the sulphate of ammonia, is asking a ttle too much of our credulity. We approve of little too easily. No better way has yet been evised or discovered by man to ensure a good and rofitable crop, than to make the soil rich with aninal and mineral manures, and to work it well in ne proper season.

Upland Rice.

The Cincinnati Plow-Boy for August, contains a but also of use to our wealthy citizens, for no other ommunication from G. F. on the subject of raising tissue presents at the same time so much lightness Upland Rice. He says it was introduced into this these, new wants has grown up a new manufacture. country from Europe by Thomas Jefferson. It will M. Terneaux, Senior, prepared the first in France, grow, he says, on the driest and most arid soil-is from Cashmere wool. Several have followed him. sown sometime in April, and is ripe in September. as Belanger, Boson, Lagorce, Bosquillon, Fournel, The usual method is to sow it in drills, about etc., so that their manufacture has rapidly increased eighteen inches apart; but if the land is well prepared and clean, it may be sown broadcast, and it various light stuffs, at a moderate price, sometimes often yields from twenty-five to thirty bushels per from the cashmere wool, and sometimes mixed with acre. It is now cultivated to some extent in silk or cotton: their use has become general, be-Wayne Co., Illinois, and the only reason that its cause while possessing all the advantage of the culture was discontinued any where, is the difficulty have become the favorites of the higher classes. of cleansing it from the hull, there being no mills suitable for that business in that country. If what he says be true, could it not be raised in Maine? We think it might do as well as wheat, and if it the cashmere goat must be considered an object of will grow on dry soils, we should think that it would public utility worthy of notice. do well in the south part of Massachusetts.

ham County, Vermont.

"Our crops are all good, excepting potatoes,ating them. Such a thing never was known here the weather; if it continues dry, we may save some, as there is now and then a field that is injured but little : we are all busy in harvesting, but I fear they will rot in the cellars and it is impossible to sort them properly-some being diseased on the outside. sent frem God for not believing their peculiar doctrine, but it seems their potatoes don't escape, but share the same fate of the unbelievers."

[Maine Cultivator.

THE WOOL CROP.—The wool crop of the United may seem, the culture of wool is susceptible of be- sharels were made in India, for the authors who alextended a hundred per cent. within a period of luded to the subject disagreed among themselves. ten years without prices being materially affected After long and laborious research and much labor by the increase, as the demand will keep pace with the supply during that period, if the ratio of increase positive data which enabled him to gain the assistbe graduated by the aggregate of enhancement ance of government in his enterprise. Most men which we have suggested. By apportioning the in- would have relinquished the undertaking, as rash crease at ten per cent. per annum, there will be no and chimerical, or beset with too many difficulties. danger of running into extremes, nor of depressing prices by flooding the market with a superabundant supply, and none need apprehend, should this rule ported into France, with those which furnish the rebe observed, that the demand will not abound, as the countless uses to which the ingenuity of manufacturers have applied wool, when considered in connection with the new varieties of goods with a ported into France, with those which turnish the relationation france, with those which turnish the relation france, with the relation france, with the relation france, with those which turnish the relation france, with the relation fra woolen base, that are every day springing into be-ing and into fashion, offer a guarantee that a glut is fleece and give the results of experiments instituted not to be apprehended.



A Family Newspaper; Devoted to Agriculture, Mechanic Arts, General Intelligence, &c. &c.

VOL. XII.

AUGUSTA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1844.

NO. 41.

Rotted Chips for Fruit Trees.

On page sixteen of the Plow Boy, a caution is "Those who make useful improvements in agriplaces respecting a theory recently brought out given in reference to the apple-tree borer, in these relative to manuring seed, or, in other words, imtrees for fear of introducing this pest." In opposi- kind." pregnating seeds with fertilizing matters previous prove that the best system of manuring a crop is to beneficial. The earth beneath has been prevented To this gentleman was awarded the highest pre-fruit than at other seasons; the wood would then He used sulphate of ammonia, made in this way: weeds have been abundantly more easily eradicated ural Society for the best cultivated farm, viz: \$200. case before us is one of very general interest; and land and well cultivated farms, beautifully interminbeneath it, be readily incorporated with the soil.

Richmond, Wayne Co., Ia. [The sentence referred to above should have for fear of introducing this pest." For there can productive at the present time of 2 1-2 to 3 tons of be no doubt of the beneficial effects of an applica-[Cincinnati Plow-Boy.

Cashmere Goats.-No. 1. BY J. A. WARDER, M. D.,

Being notices of the Asiatic Goats that furnish the Cashmere Wool; and of an attempt to increase their Fieece and to give it new qualities. Presented to the Society of Agriculture and Arts in the Department of Scine and Oise,-by M. POLOUCEAUX, Member of this Society, etc., etc., Paris. Translated from the French.

OF CASHMERE SHAWLS AND FABRICS .- These were introduced into France at the time the French armies invaded Egypt. Prior to this period they e solution as a steep for seeds, but we should by were scarcely known, being only worn by some formeans trust wholly to that. It is getting a living eigners, Greeks, Turks and Persians, and the crown alone possessed some specimens which had been presented to our kings by Asiatic sovereigns.

.The first shawls brought to the ladies of Paris were perfect trophies, for most of them were dyed with the blood of Mamelukes from whom they were plundered. Their beauty, peculiar softness, and their richness soon caused them to command a high price; they are now not only an object of fashion and such a perfect protection from the air. From and M. Terneaux sold Cashmeres into Asia in 1823.

Further, the ingenious manufacturer has made Since the French manufacture of cashmeres has an extensive home consumption, and an infant exportation which must increase, the preservation of

IMPORTATION OF ASIATIC GOATS TO FRANCE. Five years experience prove that these animals be-POTATOES IN VERMONT.—Extract of a letter to a come acclimated readily in various parts of France, gentleman in this town, from his brother in Windnear Paris, and in more than twenty of the departments into which they have been introduced. there is not only a blast upon them, but a disease the goats of these several flocks that have not been which renders them unfit for use, in many fields exposed to damp or unwholesome pastures, have nine-tentles are rotten, or are beginning to rot.—
Many hogs are said to have died in consequence of their arrival. The extraordinary project, conceived efore. How many will be saved will depend upon and zealously followed out by M. Terneaux, despite all the obstacles incident to an effort of this nature,

is thus accomplished. To guarantee the success of the undertaking, M. Terneaux says, "It was necessary to find one of those uncommon men whose courage and indefatiand some inside. The Millerites say it is a judgment gable zeal would enable them to triumph over all obstacles-with indomitable will and superior talent with a knowledge of the oriential languages, hardihood for long and perilous journeys-all these qualifications I found in Amedee Jaubert." To appreciate the full merit of this undertaking, it must be premised that at the time M. Terneaux commenced States, of 1843, has been estimated to be worth the enterprise, it was not known with any certainty ighteen millions of dollars; and large as this sum what animal furnished the fleece from which the

for that purpose.—[Cincinnati Plow Boy.

Visit to Indian Hill Farm.

tion to this apprehension, it may be stated, that We were impressed with the truth of the senti-

some of us in this section of country have been ment contained in the above paragraph, as, during as a reason for this practice, that the laws of nature accustomed to dressing the ground at the root of a recent visit to the "Indian Hill Farm," in West were such, that a tree if wounded, would heal the an account of certain experiments which he insti- fruit trees with rotten chips, for perhaps upwards of Newbury, we witnessed the improvements made by quickest at that season of the year, when from tuted in 1842 and '43, by which he endeavors to twenty years; and the result appears to have been Col. Benjamin Poore, since it came into his posses-

from becoming dry and compact; the grass and mium offered last year by the Mass. State Agricultcious clay soil, and the ground being in a loose, count of his method of draining his lands for the ions you have lately published. It may be as honors meted out to him by this Society, were well

encouragement to emigrate to the neighborhood.

From the hill, we had a view of a tract of land at our feet, of about 40 acres, which Mr. Poore has read, "never put new chips around your apple-trees most successfully reclaimed from a worthless waste. hay to the acre. The details of his mode of oper- great mass of mankind was not only ignorant but to his possessions? Even now, with the example few subscribers for that valuable paper. who have been in the habit of cutting over poor,

what had produced them, we were informed that "What do you do with your hay?" land was overflowed, and the water remained stag- do you give your horses during the We noticed long lines of substantial stone wall, very durable. It is laid up to half the highest with

cess. Mr. Putnam has described the barn on the Cabinet!

premises in vol. 21, page 102.

we were informed that the cost was greater than as the march of improvement is concerned, they boarding and shingling. Danger from fire would might find a suitable residence in the district debe a serious objection to this mode of covering a scribed by the correspondent of the Cabinet. building, even if it were equally cheap and durable as our common mode. On the top of the hill described, a well has been recently dug, 72 feet deep, which contains 60 feet of water. The hill has been tapped on the side, on

top of the hill. Should we attempt to describe his dwelling he we should find ourselves in a quandary, for it is unlike anything we have ever seen, except in a picture of some English farm house or cottage, of very unique pattern; all we can say about it now, is that we found "the string of the latch out," and the liberal proprietor ready to give a right hearty welcome to the writer, as well as to a numerous company of agricultural friends, who enjoyed his hospitality on the occasion .- [New England Farmer.

Time for Pruning Fruit Trees.

ber, that the proper time for pruning apple trees is natural causes it was most liable to be injured; and remain white, and not turn black, as at some other sessons of the year. I cannot from my own prac-Charlemont, August, 1844.

EDITORIAL REMARKS. We have found from experience that when we have cut off very large limbs of apple trees in September and October, the wood looked white, and continued sound and did not decay, though a long time in healing over, owing to the large wound that was made. This induced us to prefer all pruning, when any large branches are to be cut off; for i they are cut in the spring, or early in summer, when the wood is full of sap, the wounded part will not remain so sound.

We cut off some branches of apple trees, six inches through, 25 or 30 years ago, in the fall, and we noticed them this season and they were sound, though they had not healed over. The tree con tinued healthy, and the branches from which these large limbs were cut, continued to grow well and produce fruit; but so large a wound will probably never heal. These were cut off owing to an injury

With a proper course of pruning it is never awhile since, by our correspondent, Dea. Daniel Leland, is that the wound soon heals, but if cut in the fall the edge of the wound becomes dry and hard, and perhaps cracks, before healing com-Boston Cultivator.

Dark Ages. The learned of the present day talk most complacently of the dark ages, those times when the

drained track was dangerous for cattle; that it was in an individual is a constant reproof to those who fenced that they might not get mired in the deep have it not; and always produces in them, one of sloughs with which it was filled, and the whole sur- two effects, a desire for similar acquisitions, or an face was covered with bushes and coarse herbage, intense hatred of the possessor. We are accus-It is now a hard meadow, on which a team may be tomed to speak as though these dark ages had driven without any difficulty. A part of this re- passed; but the following from the Farmer's Cabiclaimed meadow was purchased by Mr. Poore of a net will show that so far as agriculture is concerned neighbor, in its unproductive state. In this pur- there are places where the dark shadows are still chase Mr. Poore was almost considered by some of lingering. We hope for the honor of our country. his neighbors, as a fit subject for the Insane Hospit- such places are not numerous. The extract is from al-for who (thought they) in his right mind, would the letter of a gentleman, who was endeavoring, in think of adding such an unproductive piece of land connection with his ordinary business, to obtain a

of Mr. Poore's improvement, before our eyes, some "I have lately taken a ride of twelve miles from - and returned by a different road. I saw but undrained meadows and of dealing the miserable one building that could be construed into an apolofodder produced upon them to their cattle in the gy for a barn. "How do you manage without winter, are at a loss to know what they shall do for barns," said I to one of the best farmers I met with. "fresh hay" if they reclaim their swamp and mead- "Oh," said he, "we have no use for barns, we have nothing to put in them." "How do you thresh your We noticed in Mr. Poore's meadows, some spots wheat?" I inquired. "We do not make any wheat." where rushes had made their appearance: inquiring "Your rye then?" "We do not make any rye."they were caused by an attempt at irrigation-the do we make any hay," was his reply. "What nant upon it, whereas, to produce the desired effect "The tops and the blades of the corn." "And how the water should be kept running over it. He had are your cows provided for?" "We let them take commenced plowing up such portions as were in- their chance in the fields among the stalks; they fested with these rushes, which, by the way, were small in extent, compared with the whole of the told me that he had not manured an acre of land, meadow. These sections were to be sown down nor a hill of corn for nine years! "And what," I again to grass, according to the new "husbandry." asked, "is an average crop of corn?" "A barrel Mr. Poore has another large meadow now in pro- to the thousand hills." "And how many hills do cess of draining, which we did not have time to see. you reckon to the acre?" "Two thousand." "And how many bushels to the barrel?" "Five." Then constructed in a fashion new to us, which must be your crop of corn is ten bushels to the acre?"-"Yes, we are satisfied with that, and half of us do two tier of stones: then a course of flattish binders not get that much." "Have you mar! here?" I inare laid, which project over the wall: this forms a quired. "Yes, we have plenty of it three or four solid base for the remaining section of the wall to rest upon; the top is finished off with a capping of dig it." I mentioned your poudrette. "Oh," said irregular stones, laid in such a workmanlike manner he, "a dollar and fifty cents a barrel would make it that it assumes a very regular appearance when fin- cost too much." Seeing a little girl busily engaged ished, and to our mind as handsome as a wall laid in shaking a quart bottle, I asked her what she had ient for a person to get over the wall without throw- ing butter! I conclude, therefore, that a farmer ing off the top, as is often the case on a common who has a horse and cart-a wooden plough, rope wall. The love of order is very conspicuous in Mr. traces, and corn-husk collar, and a quart bottle to Poore's transactions, for it shows itself in every di- churn his butter in, feels himself amply prepared rection on the farm, and in all his operations. This, for conducting a farm in these diggins, without we imagine, is one of the chief secrets of his suc- wasting a dollar a year in paying for the Farmer's "A most legitimate conclusion truly, adds the Editor.

The stables and cow house are admirably con- It is astonishing what an obstinate adherence to structed for warmth, and for saving the urine, which antiquated and ruinous opinions may occasionally is conveyed in stone gutters to a large vault, the be found among farmers. We know a man who receptacle of the night soil and sink water, into resided on a fine farm some fourteen or fifteen which a cartload of peat is thrown every week. Mr. years, and who glories that he has never sown a Poore has a screw for pressing hay, and his men had bushel of plaster and scarcely a bushel of clover been busy in pressing his surplus hay for the New seed upon it during that time. The practice of Orleans market. Two men with a horse power, will manuring he discountenanced wholly; and as a press three tons of hay a day. His potatoes are al- natural consequence, his farm, originally of the best so sent to customers in New Orleans. We were quality, had become so reduced, that he was obliged shown a fine piece of thatching executed by an En- to dispose of it to satisfy his creditors. Such men glish person, well acquainted with the business; but should have lived centuries ago, or perhaps, so far [Monthly Visitor.

level with the water in the well, and a syphon of cast iron is about to be laid which will convey the water to his barn and every part of the house, which we have already said, is about 100 feet below the There have been many gales on the coast of dewy eve, utterly heedless of its own wants com-Florida, by which much injury was done. | Dumfries Courier. | Will be firm and parental. | The location of Frankli

Enviable Poverty.

I glance into the harvest field, Where, 'neath the shades of richest trees, The reaper and the resper's wife

And in the shadow of the hedge I hear full many a merry sound, Where the stout, brimming water-jug From mouth to mouth goes round.

Enjoy their noonday ease.

About the parents, in the grass, Sit boys and girls of various size; And like the buds about the rose, Make glad my gazing eyes.

See! God himself from Heaven spreads Their table with the freshest green: And lovely maids, his angel band, Bear heaped dishes in.

A laughing infant's sugar lip, Waked by the mother's kiss, doth deal

To the poor parents a dessert Still sweeter than their meal. From breast to breast, from arm to arm,

Goes wandering round the rosy boy, A little circling flame of love, A living, general joy. And strengthened thus for further toil.

Their toil is but joy fresh begun; That wife—oh, what a happy wife!

And oh, how rich is that poor man!

Will Nobody Marry Me! BY G. P. MORRIS. Heigh-ho! for a husband! heigh-ho!

There's danger in longer delay!-Shall I never again have a beau? Will nobody marry me, pray? I begin to feel strange I declare

With heauty my prospects will fade!—
I'd give myself up to despair
If I thought I should die an old maid! I once cut the beaux in a huff!

I thought it a sin and a shame That no one had spirit enough To ask me to alter my name! So I turned up my nose at the short, And rolled up my eyes at the tall; But then I just did it in sport, And now I've no lover at all!

These men are the plague of my life!-'Tis hard from so many to choose!— Should one of them wish for a wife, I don't know-for none have proposed Oh, dear me!-I'm frightened I vow! Good gracious!—whoever supposed That I should be single till now?

Winter Fruit.

Increasing attention is paid to the cultivation of not be long before good fruit in the proper season to the cultivation of winter fruit :-

fruit, the growing of so great a proportion of summer and very perishable small and uninviting fruits, as has been, and still is usua!, opposes a serious ob-stacle to the prosperity of the industrious farmer.— If Providence should, as in the present season, pour blessing, for the crop is nearly valueless on account of its perishable nature. Let us then say to the the best kinds. It costs no more to rear and take care of a tree which will produce several barrels of the mean time old trees of little or no value, now overshadow the land. Head them down next spring and graft them with the choicest sorts of winter fruit. With respect to the apple this is easy, for the catalogue of good winter apples is large and may be at pleasure increased. This is not, to so great an extent, the case with pears. Yet there exists in this country a sufficient number of even luscious winter pears for the table, to give the inhabitants of New Jersey a new kind for every week in the winter, instead of those which are now generally seen in the market, and which no one ought to venture upon eating without he is sure of finding a dentist

around the next corner. The transactions of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, established 15 or 20 years ago perhaps, will be found full of encouragement and instruction. That association has caused the introduction and propagation of the best known fruits and flowers, and during the short period of its existence, has advanced the science and practice of horticulture and its arts, more than all the agencies of fifty years. or perhaps a century before; and now, barren Massachusetts (or Cape Cod, as it is sometimes called) yields a harvest of fruits and flowers, which soils and climes more generous may well envy."

Agricultural College in Tennessee.

Perhaps most of our readers are aware, arrangements are in progress to establish an agricultural college at Elm Crag, five miles from Nashville, in York American describes a scene at Prairie Ronde, the State of Tennessee. Within a few days past, Mr. T. Fanning, agent of "Franklin College" has body-stood this year:been introduced to our acquaintance, and as we have learned from him, the principal features of the which he lets out at \$3 per acre, which cuts the establishment, we take great pleasure in presenting grain, thrashes it, cleans, and puts it in a bag ready them to our readers.

lish this great work, the pursuits of industry will to twenty-five acres a day. The cattle are beside se connected with mental culture. Some four the machine, and urge it onward. As it proceeds it hours in the day will be appropriated to manual operations in the flower, vegetable and fruit garden, little or no value here. This is rapidly pass in the nursery, and in work-shops for the purpose of through the other processes, and is turned out into constructing agricultural implements, and such a sort of hopper behind, from which it passes into a articles of furniture as are used in the country. Sufficient land has been purchased to enable stu- attendance and replaced by others, so that wheat FEATHERED SCOTTISH, NOT SIAMESE TWINS.— dents to study agriculture, the management of standing in the morning may become flour before Our respectable townsman, Mr. Bendall, sends us grasses, live stock, etc. Professors and teachers night. All the grain and oats are thrashed by the following curious bit of information. About will conduct the laboring department, and to make machines worked by horses, a fle il being scarcely ten days ago, John Campbell, of Rhonehouse, by it attractive, the sciences of geology, botany, chem-Castle-Doughlas, discovered at Airieland a skylark's istry and natural philosophy will be connected with nest, containing several young birds, obviously the product of a second hatching. On examining the work-shop. Another inducement to render labor callow broad he was astonished to find two of them bound together by a ligature covered with feathers, entitled to all he can make after paying the estabcentred in and extended from his breast. The lishment a small amount for land rent and articles cupation is to morder mankind with the shafts from said belt, pipe, or whatever it may be called, leaves furnished. By this means, no doubt is entertained, scope for the action of the inner wings, so that the that destitute young men, acquainted with business, pair so singularly united will be able to fly when will be enabled to defray expenses by their industry fully grown, or mount aloft, trilling their matins, if permitted to escape. The Airieland wonder is in the possession of Mr. Campbell, and the twain, it may be proper to add, are carefully tended, not by their natural guardians, but by a kind canary, which performs all the offices of maternity from morn to be free from all party influences; and the discipline

The location of Franklin College is most desir-

able for climate and health, being in the heart of one of the best sections of the United States. The fees for boarding and tuition will, we understand by Mr. Fanning, range from \$80 to \$100 per

The building will be ready for the reception of students by the 1st of January, 1845. Will none of our industrious young mechanics, horticulturists, and agriculturists of the North avail themselves of

this opportunity of becoming educated? Mr. Fanning is making collections of books, minerals, fossils, plants, and every thing which is necessary to form a library and cabinet of natural

Several gentlemen of this city we understand have liberally offered to give specimens of various kinds to the cabinet. We hope others will tollow their example; and at the request of Mr. Fanning, we say to all that have specimens or books to give, that any thing sent to us, or left with us, will be forwarded to the college without delay.
[Cincinnati Plow Boy.

CORN BREAD .- Excellent bread and cakes may be made of corn meal. We have eaten it as light and palatable as could be desired and have often wondered that so little attention was given to the methods of preparing it so well in some sections of our country. "Cousin Polly," writes about it to the Western Cultivator. She says:-

"Well I am going to tell your female readers how I make good corn bread, as I think, when well made, it is the best bread caten, and the healthiest, and the most generally liked. Besides, cousin (excuse me for this familiarity, for I wrote it down be-fore I thought, and although this relationship does in fact exist, yet we never had the pleasure of a personal acquaintance,) you know, some seasons, that when the wheat crops fail, we use a great deal of this article.

Well, to the subject.- Take as much corn meal as you wish to cook, scald it well, by pouring boiling water over it and stirring it thoroughly; then mix it to the consistency of batter, with milk-if it is pretty rich it won't hurt it; but mind the mixing part, that it is thoroughly done, the more the better. Put in one egg, a teaspoonful of salæratus, and a tablespoonful or more of lard. Mix the whole thoroughly together, till the ingredients are entirely incorporated through the whole-mind I say the mixing, the more the better. It is now to be baked as usual, about three quarters of an hour, and you will have the finest corn bread you ever ate."

Electro Metallurgy.

From the days of Galvini, who first discovered that form of electric action which goes by his name, up to the present time, the science of chemical electricity has been growing into practical importance. The application of the galvanic battery to the production of magnetic power, and its use as a motive has not yet produced the anticipated results. But boats have been moved through the water, and other resistances have been overcome by a combination of the galvanic battery, with the magnetic force. The most important form of this scieuce of electro magnetism, is that which has been used in Europe, and this country, in the transmission of intelligence. The performance of the Electro Magnetic Telegraph, between Washington and Baltimore, illustrates its almost limitless power of conveying intelligence.

But this form of the science, which generally

goes under the designation of Electro Metallurgy, is gradually working an entire revolution in some of the most important processes of the Metalic arts .-In practical value it is not inferior to the other branches of the science. From the hands of the amateur and numismatist, it has passed to the artist and to the mechanic. Coins and medals have. for several years, been copied by amateurs with the fruit in almost every State in the Union, and it will most perfect fidelity and with great facility. Any metal can be coated, to any required thickness, with will be cheap and abundant in all our large towns any other metal, and the union of the two is as perfect as it can be rendered by any known mechanimakes the following sensible suggestion in relation cal process. The science has furnished a substitute for the deleterious processes of gilding by the I will venture one further suggestion, which agency of mercury. At the extensive establish seems especially needed in this quarter, and is a ment of the Messrs. Ames, at Cabotville in this matter of great and increasing interest everywhere, State, where the side arms and other military gilded which is, that the cultivaton of winter fruits should articles are manufactured for government, the old be the object of special attention. This has always process is entirely superseded by the new science been exceedingly important; but since the present of electro metallurgy. We have heard the saving commendable disuse of beverages derived from produced by this change, in this establishment, esti mated at \$10,000 annually, and the workmen are relieved from the pernicious and unhealthy exhalations of mercury. In England and in this country, plated and gilt goods are nowextensively manufactured, and may be made superior to those made by abundance into his lap, it can scarcely be called a the old processes. In Europe a watch has been perfectly gilded, in every part, while it was running of its perishable nature. Let us then say to the correct time. All sorts of objects, of every sub-farmer, cultivate chiefly winter fruits, and always of stance, can be plated with any sort of metal, and to any required thickness, by amateurs, with equal ease as by mechanics. The only prerequisite where apples or pears that will keep through the winter, the substances are not of metal is, that they be metand sell readily for a good price, than it does to give alised on the surface by a thin film of fine black room to one that merely cumbers the ground. In lead. A basket of fruit, basket and all, can be coated with copper, silver or gold, by this wonder working electro chemical action. The Daguerrotypes have been etched and printed from through this agent. The productions of this combination of the graphic arts have been characterized with the great truth as having been " drawn by light," and engraved by electricity.

In the fine arts it promises to be invaluable. An engraving can be indefinitely multiplied, and thus the perfect productions of finished artists brought within the reach of all who desire to posses them. We have seen books with fac simile engravings upon the same page, one the production of the graver, the other the result of electro chemic action. The copper plate is immersed in a solution of copper, and a reverse plate, or one in relief, is deposited from the solution. This chemically formed plate is mere puter and harder than the engraved plate. By a similar process with this plate, with the relief upon it, one is produced in intagtio, or like the original engraved plates.

The prints from the original and the latter canno be distinguished by the use of the most powerful magnifiers .- [Newburyport Herald.

NEW STYLE OF HARVESTING .- They have a style of harvesting wheat on the fertile prairies of Michigan, corresponding to the richness of the soil, and which we should think would absolutely frighten a Yankee. A correspondent of the New where six thousand acres of wheat-all in one

A resident of the prairie has invented a machine for the market. It is drawn by eight yoke of cat-The first object is to educate the whole man, tle, or as many pair of horses, requires the attend-physically, intellectually, and morally. To accomcuts the grain near the head—the straw being of

> happy, who restrains the one from vice and trains up the other to virtue, is a much greater character than ladies described in romances, whose only octhe quiver of their eyes .- [Goldsmith.

> AN INDEPENDENT WOMAN .- Talk indeed, of your lick the plaster from the cheek of a dutche

ries, alludes to a point in the life of a hero at but one way of keeping up with the intelligence which he might have married a lady worth at of the times; we cannot beg, buy or borrow the least half a million. "And yet," he adds, philosophizing over the matter, "who can tell that the very ease of such a destiny, might not have more benefit shall we derive from it, and the wearied my heart, enervated my mind, and more easily wed to it. rendered me at once burdensome to myself, and useless to the world."

" Is it not hunger that gives the true charm to the food, however exquisite, and labor that gives the true charm to the couch however embroidered? Is it not the noblest enjoyment of the noblest mind to be found in the consciousness that we have done something in our generation; that we have contributed a stone to the pyramid of national glory? What can reconcile the man of powerful intellect to the consciousness that he has passed like a cypher, sentimentalism to interfere with what judicious different crops—and what manures and stimulants and left nothing behink him but a tomb?

The above is calculated to excite a train of reflection in almost every thoughtful mind .-The multitudes are too apt to form hasty judgments of events-to look upon them as they pass immediately before their eyes, without inquiring as to the probable effect upon character, disposition, and the future. How disposed, indeed, are we to exclaim, on hearing that a young friend has married an heiress, that he is an enviable fellow. We think merely that the man has become possessed of a fortune, without looking at the matter philosophically, or inquiring as to the probable result upon the mind, manners, morals, or history of our friend. We forget that with some, no greater curse could be imposed, than an abundance of money -a condition of life that would render it necessary for them to tax their energies-circumstances that would throw around them a thousand temptations too, which from their nature, butter out of one's mouth, and it is a curious disposition, and mind, they would be unable to A fortune, therefore, suddenly acquired by

such an individual, would be a passport to ruin

utation but of soul. We forget, when we eulogize sudden wealth as a great gift of Providence, that man has other and higher objects than to eat and sleep, and die. We forget he has an intellect, that he has a conscience, that he is in the enjoyment of moral perceptions, that he is but acting a part in this life which will influence his course here, but affect his destiny hereafter. If, for example, we desire a son to eat, drink, be merry and die we should perhaps ask for him the ease of opulence, or such an abundance of the good things of this life, so called, as would render it unnecessary for him either to be particularly careful of his habits, his character or his morals. We should desire him to be surrounded by false friends, Messenger. by fawners and flatterers, by individuals of artificial natures, who, living in fashionable society, and victims in some measures of vicious taste, hold as inferior beings, all who will not bow down to the same pernicious idol. But if. on the other hand, we would see our child become not only an ornament to society, but an be trifles." honor to human nature, we would have the powers of his mind adequately developed; we ly been a close observer of human nature. gled with his character; we would have his moderation; we should have him jealous of his reputation in the eyes of the good and wise; we should in short, have him live here, so that the future, in this life, should gather light from the past, while the future, in the world to come, should be irradiated by the light which springs from the hopes and faith of the christian. The noblest ambition of man should be to live so that humanity at large may be improved by his existence. All who are really true to the lofty object of their being, should endeavor to leave some virtuous record behind them, something to which their children may point, as delightful and worthy of example in the history of their progenitor .-Those who retain the enjoyment of wealth, have, of course, ample opportunities for the indulgence of this truly philanthropic and Godlike spirit, and when resisting the baser propensities of their nature-when turning aside from the hollow flatteries, when mocking at the temptations around them, they recognize the great I AM, as the source of their prosperity, and themselves as mere creatures and instruments, and act accordingly; they indeed rise superior to the common dross of morality, and approach a condition of being far above that of ordinary men. But these cases are rare. We are naturally weak, irresolute, and prone to become attached to the things of this world. The case of opulence is a fearful peril. Pleasure has a syren voice, and few who have no check of poverty or religion can successfully resist her alluring strains.

Reading.

How many hours and half hours are idled and two hundred in a year.

What a vast amount of information might you cannot be otherwise than grateful. be acquired from the careful perusal of seven thousand judiciously selected pages! But this is by no means the only advantage to accrue; habits of industry and application, a taste for reading and intellectual cultivation, avoidance of expensive and corrupting indulgences, love of home and domestic enjoyments-in short, improvement of every kind, mental, moral, physical and pecuniary, is the reward of this commendable, easily-acquired, and fascinating habit. The long winter evenings are now close upon us, and every one, who has not already done it, should lay out for himself a course of useful reading; let it be History- to be the case in their several districts. which a distinguished man has styled " Philosophy teaching by example"—Biography of Great Men, which has also been called, "The history of the World;"-or let it be any other instructive, moral, or scientific kind of reading; no matter how dry you may at first find it, you will soon become interested, and the more you read, the better you will like it. It is an old saying that "there is no Royal road to knowledge," and with all the steam improvements to all the region about us. It is said that some hogs of modern days there has been no intellectual have died after being fed with them. No reasonarail-way invented yet and those who, from indolence or indifference tarry for it, will find that they have waited in vain. The old beaten track, which all the learned have pursued, and which has given rise to many an exclamation like that of the gifted Beattie-

"Ah, who can tell how hard it is to climb The steep where fame's proud temple shines afar!" must still be followed, or we remain behind in ignorance with our talent lying "buried in apkin." But we do not all aspire to the fame napkin." But we do not all aspire to the fame napkin."

Such enemies to virtue our talent have a self-registering apparation to die) and looking well, into our talent lying "buried in a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn his death."

We like those that have a self-registering apparation to the hith Sabbath "Verily, verily is an unto our talent lying "buried in a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn his death."

We like those that have a self-registering apparation to the hith Sabbath "Verily, verily is an unto our talent lying out to be kept upon oat-meal gruel, and, to give them a smart appetite, receive a cowhiding three will he thinks, all go.

We like those that have a self-registering apparation to the hith Sabbath "Verily, verily is an unto out them, by which means the fire blows itself out, as occasion requires.

Quite times a day, immediately before eating.

of learned lore and need not to climb the diffi-Mr. Warren, the author of the "Diary of a cult ascent, though all of us desire to know as late London Physician," in one of his best sto-

Advice to Maidens.

That classical song which commences with O, take your time, Miss Lucy," has proved very disastrous to young ladies who have been controlled by it. Everything is done in a hurdon't bring them down at once they are off.

idea you can get along without; the beef you how to till the dull glebe successfully and profitamust have. Do not then allow any refined and calculating parents call an advantageous are best calculated to promote the growth and bring

Young girls will have twinges of the heartto disappointed affection, but bran bread and tensive reader, a deep thinker, a sound reasoner apple sauce will speedily remove this com- and an elegant and happy writer. Our readers and

they believe themselves in love with every man with pleasure and interest, and to their profit. For who says a civil word to them. These unfortunate creatures should take the shower bath every morning, and take frequent exercise on

libraries and boarding schools; it is well enough selected for holding the Show and Fair is a beautiin these places, but out of them it is sadly out ful one; and as for the address, we know it will be of the way. It is very apt to take bread and of the first quality. fact in "physics," that though love causes the heart to swell, it never fills an empty stomach.

get a list of his effects. If these make a goodly appearance, never mind his looks but conlude the bargain at once. You will learn to love him when you feel the necessity of such a passion. In the meantime, endure him.

There used to be many Alonzos and Melissas in the world, and there was much misery in consequence. Now-a-days, people are more are matter of fact, and see more substantial plied table, than a score of love-letters. All this betrays a good deal of sound sense, which maidens would do well to profit by. [Noah's]

Riches vs. Kindness.

"Riches may enable us to confer favors; but to confer them with propriety and grace, requires a something that riches cannot give; fection. even trifles may be so bestowed as to cease to

Such is the remark of one who has evident should have proper moral restraints intermin- The value of a favor is always greatly enhangled with his character; we would have his tastes regulated by temperance, tolerance, and moderation; we should have him icolerance. Some have a way of complying one bushel of slacked lime (slack in solicit, and they scruple not to show by their manner and insulting remarks how immensely superior they think themselves to the poor being who is the recipient of their favor. They not from any regard for the individual who is brick. the iron grasp of stern necessity check himof aught on terms so degrading. But, necessi- doubts. ty-that cruel taskmaster-humbles many a noble spirit, and the favor is accepted; but gratitude is not the result, how should it be ?-A gnawing of revenge rankles in the bosom, until the favor is requited-the debt cancelled. And yet such purse-proud and stony-hearted individuals expect gratitude; and arrogate to themselves a vast deal of praise for the liberality they have shown, and complain if the thanks to which they are entitled are not meted out with over-flowing measure. "They grant a favor not out of regard to the recipient, but to gratify some base feeling of their own -their manner shows it-the heart has nothing to do with their charities or courtesies, how then should the hearts of others respond to their

Others, again, have the faculty of winning the thanks and securing the esteem of all around them, by means of the veriest trifles .-Why ? again,—simply because there is heart thoughtlessly away, that might be most profita- and feeling connected with their acts. You knowledge. Twenty pages a day would make that it is done with good will; not to gratify sent to subscribers at \$3 per annum. up six hundred in a month, or seven thousand themselves solely, and add to their own importance; not grudgingly. They do it for you-

[Boston Bee.

IN. H. Patriot.

Hogs Dyine .- We hear from Jaffrey that one farmer has lost eight of nine hogs that had been fed upon defective potatoes! We have also heard of other instances. Such facts are alarming and should lead all to a watchfulness, for their own safety, as well as that of their cattle and hogs New Hampshire Sentinel.

otatoes, or rather destroyed potatoes in this region; out nothing like in extent to what the papers in Vermont, Sullivan and Cheshire counties in this State, in Massachusetts and Connecticut, represent

Nearly or quite the entire crop of potatoes this region is lost. When dug, they are found to be diseased and rotten. Some have been dug early and placed in the cellar in an apparently sound condition, and in a few days found to be decaying fast. They appear to sight and smell as if rotten. Several of our farmers have commenced ploughing them in, in the field. We learn that the difficulty extends

ble cause is given for this singular occurrence.-

Should the crop fail throughout New England in the same manner great suffering as well as loss must ensue .- [Barre (Mass.) Gazette. SAD POTATO PROSPECT .- A farmer on the Surry

MAINE FARMER.

AUGUSTA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1844.

The Cattle Show and Fair Of the Somerset Central Agricultural Society will take place on the 15th and 16th of the present month, at Norridgewock, one of the most beautiful villages in New England. Right glad are we to learn that JOHN S. LYNDE, M. D., has accepted an invitation to address the Society on this occasion; and we congratulate our Somerset friends that such is the case, for we know that he will give them a ry in this world, therefore get married as quick- rich treat-facts, causes and effects-substantial as possible. Husbands are like birds, if you food for mental digestion and profitable reflection. Though not a practical farmer, we are confident he Love is an idea; beef is a reality. The can teach many who are, the science of farmingbly-what soils are best suited to the production of to maturity those crops. He is a man of strict industry, who, when not administering, professionally, plaints incidental to youth, they go away suddenly without any bad effects. Dyspepsia often produces melancholy, which is attributed spends the most of his leisure hours. He is an exourselves have been favored with some of the pro-Some girls have imaginations so tender, that ductions of his pen; all have no doubt perused them these favors we are greatly indebted and obliged to him. We hope the farmers of Somerset will turn out en masse, as it were, at the coming exhibition. Romance should be confined to circulating The object is of much interest to them; the place

Massachusetts Horticultural Society.

This society, from small beginnings, has risen to If a man falls in love with you, instead of strength and usefulness, and is beginning to be felt thing farther. ascertaining the color of his eyes, find out the beyond the immediate neighborhood of its location. -ruin, perhaps, not only in the body and rep- length of his purse; instead of asking his age, Even away up east here, we have fruits and flowers, the existence and culture of which may be traced to the influence which this institution has exerted. We can remember when the fruit department of Boston Market was nothing extra, and the neighborhood of that city was far, very far from exhibiting so much of the garden as it now does. The change for the better is mainly owing to the exertions of sensible. They have an eye to the real : they the members of this society. We see that a large Hall is being erected in Boston for its exhibi comfort, in a well furnished home, than a doz- tion and meetings. The corner stone was laid not en sonnets, more beauty in a bountifully sup- long ago with appropriate ceremonies. We wish them unbounded success and prosperity.

It is a society whose labors and exertions cannot be confined to its own members, but like the rays of the sun, will shine forth and cheer and encourage others, and lead them on by progressive steps, from indifference to attention-from attention to improve ment-from improvement to success, and even per-

Whitewash or Cheap Paint.

We have had many enquiries made of us lately especting the best recipe for white wash. W have given several recipes before. We abridge the

One bushel of slacked lime, (slack it with cold ting it constituted them at once lord and mas- lbs, sugar, mix all together and strain them through to read it himself; and he further said that each amiss, as they are often rich affairs, and furnish sures him that he is of some consequence in the ter over the feelings and acts of those who a wire sieve and fit it for use after reducing it by and all of them were perfectly able to pay for one themediates, as they are sieve and fit it for use after reducing it by and all of them were perfectly able to pay for one themediates, as they are sieve and fit it for use after reducing it by adding cold water to make it of the proper consist-

This is intended for the outside of buildings,give, solely to gratify this base feeling, and Two coats should be put upon wood and three on

to receive; so that a person of spirit—did not For inside work take one bushel of slacked lime, five lbs. of salt, three lbs. of sugar and prepare as would be more apt to throw the proffered gift above. It is said to last longer on rough ceilings back into the teeth of the giver, than to accept than oil paint will on planed; of this we have some

> It may be colored, if you wish, by adding for straw color, yellow ochre instead of Whiting, for brown color, ochre color and a little lamp black; for blue, indigo: for green, chrome green,

The N. Y. "New Mirror" is coming Daily. Messrs, Morris & Willis, who have sent out once week so much interesting matter as we always find in the Mirror, have been so persecuted by the exactions of Postmasters, who have charged from will never do a good-natured thing again—they two cents to fifteen cents per number, accordingly get no thanks for it." Why? Because they as their bumps of acquisitiveness predominated over that of conscientiousness, that they have come to the conclusion to publish it in the form of a daily paper. Thanks to the Jew Postmasters, we shall get every day something worth looking at, and no mistake about postage, to boot. We hope these talented and enterprising individuals will reap abundantly where they sow with such liberality.

The "Evening Mirror" commenced on the 7th instant, and comes out every evening except on Sundays. Price, \$6 per annum. The matter of

the pleasure of listening to but one, and that on a pleasant business too hard. Sunday evening last, at Rev. Dr. Tappan's meeting house, which was crowded in every part, by appa-We have heard of similar instances of injured

DEATH BY SUFFOCATION.—We learn from the kind cannot find a better one if he looks the world "breach of promise." Boston Advertiser, that on Monday of last week, over. Capt. Abraham Thing, of Hallowell, Me,, and commander of the ship Burlington of Philadelphia, then lying at South Boston, was found dead in the cabin exchange paper, that more than four thousand air- the bounds of "political lie-cense." on deck. That paper says "the ship had been tight stoves were sold in one season in Boston.smoked to destroy rats, and Capt. T. went on board, The great call for this kind of stove has stirred up hills has informed us that out of 600 bushels he does not expect to save 50. He put 100 bushels of the red, (the vines green when dug, the outside leaves only beginning to die) and looking well, into his cellar, and in four days he was obliged to remove his cellar, and in four days he was obliged to remove a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn his up, or puts itself. under deck." The Hallowell Cultivator says, "it them of all sorts and sizes and forms and plans that State, recovered at a recent Circuit Court, a "was about 50 years of age, and a ship master of We like those that have a self-registering appar- seduction of his daughter. Such enemies to virtue

Take a Paper.

Take a paper, friends, if you "know which side our bread is buttered on." The expense is but as destitute of news as the world is of "pure and trifle—a farthing, compared to the amount of undefiled" christians; or, in other words, as barren intelligence gained, and pleasure experienced, from of any thing new, as a goose pasture is of palatable the weekly perusal of its columns. One or two the weekly perusal of its columns. One or two local in the weekly perusal of its columns. One or two local laughs at the dilapidated premises of their union the start of days' labor, or a few bushels of potatoes or other principally, to the other, they are stuffed as full of politics, as nate neighbors. It shows their attention to travellenge of their unforted premises of their products of the farm, will cover the expense. Subscribe for one that is not under the editorial manageThanksgiving Turkeys are with a more savory sort and is an indication that they enjoy fine spirits then
They are fighting, on both sides of the scribe for one that is not under the editorial manage-ment of "an unprincipled madcap in politics, or a of stuffing. They are fighting, on both sides of the ment of "an unprincipled madcap in politics, or a of stuffing. They are fighting, on both sides of the disposition of the selves, and possess a commendable disposition sectarian bigot in religion." The advantage of a house, for the "dear people" with as much zeal and drive dull care away from others. sectarian bigot in religion." The advantage of a professed patriotism, as our forefathers fought for well conducted periodical to a family is very great, professed patriotism, as our forefathers fought for I like to see young folks who talk of being married well conducted periodical to a family is very great, well conducted periodical to a family is very great, professed particularly, and from their long and loud shouts some time hence if they live, spend their week's which any one, with "half an eye," can plainly see. life and liberty; and from their long and loud shouts some time hence if they live, spend their week's which any one, with "half an eye," can plainly see. It when the week' was a standing at the head of a family of chil-No man, standing at the head of a family of chil-dren, should be so thoughtless of their future acts occurs, and their savage paper attacks upon each the country as often as once every Sunday. It shows dren, should be so thoughtless of their future acts occurs, and their savage paper actions the standing in society, as not to procure at least other, we should judge that many of them are and mean to enjoy it as they are not monomaniaes, and that they love life and standing in society, as not to procure at least rather dangerous "critters"—to all appearance hav- and mean to enjoy it as they go along. one weekly journal for their perusal. It is in fact ing in their compositions at least three crosses of in life with nothing, (at least of in life with nothing). a mirror of the world, containing intelligence from all parts of the globe. Who, that has had opportunity, has not marked the vast difference in the intelligence and moral elevation of those families that hen-hawks upon the unsuspecting chicken; and have been in the constant receipt of newspapers, thrust their character destroying claws at full and those that have not? There is as much differ- length into the moral and political carcases of ence in their appearance and conversation, at home opponents, and with one mighty effort tear them ence in their appearance and conversation, at home or abroad, as there is between the tight sleeves of our "all to flinters," leaving hardly a "grease spot," a cause, if they are ever reduced to similar circumstance and conversation, at home or abroad, as there is between the tight sleeves of our "all to flinters," leaving hardly a "grease spot," a cause, if they are ever reduced to similar circumstance and conversation, at home or abroad, as there is between the tight sleeves of our "all to flinters," leaving hardly a "grease spot," a cause, if they are ever reduced to similar circumstance and conversation, at home or abroad, as there is between the tight sleeves of our "all to flinters," leaving hardly a "grease spot," a cause, if they are ever reduced to similar circumstance and conversation are the conversation of the conversation belles' dresses at the present day, and those levia- piece of flesh or a bone, "to tell the tale." than ones worn by them a few years ago; and this It is really amusing too look over these journals difference in intelligence and moral elevation will and read their contents. Both parties have already almost always follow them through life. This is elected (by figures) their favorite candidates to fill lot, and wishing for something they have not got no fancy statement, but sober reality-and it is what may be seen in every community, even in our are of Major Jack Downing's opinion, that the peowhat may be seen in every community, even in our large cities and villages, where papers are numerous and easy to be obtained. Let every person Presidents for the next four years, "in spite of their and laudably wish for a return of the same take a paper of some kind, either religious, political, literary or agricultural; and if he can afford it. should take one of each stamp-at any rate, have one, as that will be no mean school for his children : and it is not impossible but he may find something new and instructive to him in it. Don't be afraid of becoming too intelligent, nor imagine that you already know so much that you cannot learn any

"A little learning is a dangerous thing. "Drink deep.

Every day brings something new"-science is unfolding thousands of heretofore unknown but important facts-all of which are faithfully chronicled by the newspaper press, and heralded to the four quarters of the globe. By perusing these, children acquire a taste for reading, and search the contents of valuable books that they may become enlightened and useful members of society.

And while on the subject, we would just say, don't be caught in the practice of regularly borrowing papers of your neighbor, unless you are actually so poor as not to be able to take and pay for one. If you are thus unfortunate, it is commendable in your hoggishness. You are a source of trouble and vexation to your neighbor; and you withhold patronage from the printer, whom you should help to sustain, as he purchases and consumes the productions of the husbandman, and patronizes the merchant and his brother mechanic. A few days since, one of our subscribers, who is desirous of preserving his numbers unsoiled, so as to have them bound at the close of the volume, stated to us the Farmer. that he was "plagued most to death" by his newspaper borrowing neighbors-some three or four in number-who came regularly every week for his paper, and that too, before he had had opportunity kind. An elopement now and then wouldn't come selves. He has some idea of subscribing for an have no intention of advising young couples to I like to see every good farmer study economy's extra copy for their especial benefit. There are seek this clandestine mode of becoming "one," but the management of his affairs. All his carts and risome person of this stamp in the world-who are very fond of reaping where they do not sow. +

We clip the following from an exchange paper, which appears to be an answer made by a gentleman to a young lady who had sent him a kiss in a

"Thanks to my gentle absent friend-A kiss you in your letter send: But, ah! the thrilling charm is lost In kisses that arrive by post; That fruit can only tasteful be When gathered, melting, from the tree!"

than eating soup with a fork. This sending kisses word relative to it. by post, and all that sort of thing, is a perfect humbloods." We recollect that it was once quite fash- tive country, was instantly crushed to death on a the person for whom it was intended; but this was was asleep on some baggage on deck; and lost her parties. bly spent in storing the mind with useful feel that what they do it for you, and the daily will also be put into a weekly form, and only pleasant mode. We knew a young man who, who refused to let her go below deck to sleep. at him, would run and steal a couple of the genuine fellow without delay, after presenting him with a TEMPERANCE LECTURES .- Our citizens have article. Here, however, he found his hands (and leather medal. listened to several lectures upon the great and im- lips) full of business, for as often as she met him, so The Boston Bee of Saturday, states that on Fri-

young man, and comes before the public as a re- by the Messrs. Fairbanks, of Vermont, who are dren." formed or redeemed drunkard, being a temperance already so favorably known as the inventors of the man of but two years' growth. He is a very fluent Platform Hay Scales. The first improvement was full of Big Apples, the real 'Jere Browns,' before speaker, and quite often eloquent in his remarks,— a vast labor saving machine in weighing hay—the long." Our mouth waters with anticipation. and, if we mistake not, is doing a good work. He present one is valuable for the perfection of its is not an educated man, yet he lacks not for ideas arrangement, and the very neatly made apparatus or language. He is, we understand, a book binder by which the utmost correctness is insured. Mr. than the reality; but in this case, if brother Howby trade, and was once a theatrical actor. He is Ewing, who is agent for the company, has put land does not let the former set his ideas of the swept off by the waves, containing partly of cotton, now engaged in a far better sphere, and we hope down several in this vicinity. They are durable, latter too high-beyond the bounds of reason-we his efforts to reclaim unfortunate slaves to the fiery being made wholly of iron and steel. A platform are of the opinion that the reverse of this will be poison, Alcohol, may be crowned with success. † that will weigh six tons can be had for \$250; four the result. They shall be forthcoming, friend. We tons, \$200. Any one in want of an article of the should feel "sort o' oneasy" to be "taken up" for

GREAT SALE OF AIR-TIGHTS .- It is stated in an

News! News! Ho! for some News! The news-papers of the day are, comparatively,

the Presidential chair, and figures can't lie. We and which is impossible to be procured. It shows teeth." In these partizan prints we find a great number of paragraphs similar to the following:-

A Sign.-On board the Steamer Lightfoot, from Deadset to Sleepyhollow, 10th ultimo, the following vote was had upon the Presidential question, which plainly shows that "Young Hickory" is the people's laugh in his face to show that he is welcome. After favorite:-

For James K. Polk. " Henry Clay,
" James G. Birney, [Deadset Aurora.

Ominous .- At a barn raising, on Mutton Hill in this town, last Thursday, after the frame was all complete, the people present were "called to order" by Timothy Ticklepitcher, Esq., and the following ballot taken upon the Presidency, which seems to know that it has any allusion to him;) after the indicate that

For Henry Clay, " James K. Polk,

" James G. Birney,
" Tweedletown Reporter. LIBERTY TRIUMPHANT.—At the close of Rev. Mr. Hopeful's liberty lecture, at the Centre School and he will soon feel at home. At this crisis of the House, in this place, on Monday evening, Dea. Fairface proposed to the audience that a balloting be had for President, which was agreed to, and the you to borrow; but if otherwise, it only exhibits following was the result, which speaks well for the cause of the poor slave, in this section :-

For James G. Birney, " James K. Polk, " Henry Clay, [Littleton Liberty Bugle.

all this, as similar intelligence has been going the neighborly call. It is often embarrassing and awkrounds of the political prints for months, and has ward for a person who is naturally diffident, to be undoubtedly been read by many of the readers of received only with a cold smile, and be interrogated

Ho! for some news!—good news too, is what we a grin of delight upon every countenance, and know are in want of. We do not wish for war news, that the accelerated step, the noiseless whisper, and murder news, suicide news, nor any thing of the would only say that, if there be those hereabouts ing carriages should be left in or near the front yal who have serious ideas of perpetrating the deed- of his house. They make capital things for the got who are determined upon an elopement-it would woman to hang her clothes upon while drying-a oblige us very much if they would immediately most equal to a gridiron-and saves the expense carry into effect their designs, as these are rather purchasing a clothes line; it also shows that the ma dry times for home news.

for the cheering news that comes booming o'er the to be broken by being piled promiscuously one upon ocean wave—the liberation of O'Connell and his another in the tool house, but are ready for immediimprisoned friends! Is not this good news? Read ate use as soon as the snow and ice thaws off from the particulars in another column of to-day's paper. But enough. We give you, reader, all the news Them's um, exactly. That man, no doubt, speaks that comes to hand, and if this is not sufficient to from experience—the best teacher, especially in satiate your news appetite, you must get up somethis matter, ever "abroad." In our kissing days thing new yourself. But to accomplish this, don'twe would not give a fig for a kiss unless plucked oh no, don't, we pray you—be caught tapping institutions of the day make abundant provisions.

by ourself from the rosy stem. Then-"smack?" the jugular vein, nor jumping into the liquid heavens! how delicious! "Sawdust pudding," stream with a stone made fast to the neck, nor avaunt! How, like a streak of lightning, the young hanging between heaven and earth like victims of blood went dancing through our veins! Kissing the gallows. Don't do any such cowardly act, for, by letter?-whew! to such nonsense. That's worse mind what we say, if you do we shan't publish a The Southern Cultivator says that a Mr. Cobb. of bug, and ought not to be tolerated by the "young says that a German woman, recently from her na-

ACCIDENTS .- The Massillon (Ohio.) Gazette, ionable to kiss the finger and then toss the kiss to canal boat near that place, a few days since. She or make such other arrangements as will suit all found to be rather dry business, and the ladies came life by coming in contact with a bridge; and the to the wise conclusion to abolish it for the old and blame, says the Gazette, is attached to the Captain, as often as a certain young lady would throw a kiss Pretty Captain he. The company should ship the

portant subject of Temperance, within a few days often came that kiss, and he at last found it rather day morning last, "as the merchandize train on the past, from the lips of Mr. Gough, of Boston, a very a task than a pleasure, and gave it up as a hard Boston and Maine railroad was proceeding to Portable and interesting lecturer. We have not had undertaking. Poor fellow! It will not do to drive land, when near Andover, Mr. Daniel V. Hoit, connicely covered with this winter carpeting. This ductor, fell from the cars, injuring him in a shocking manner. He was taken up alive, but no hopes NEW HAY Scales.—Last Monday we examined are entertained of his recovery. His death will be rently deeply interested hearers. He is quite a a new and improved form of Hay Scales, patented a severe affliction to his wife and five young chil-

Anticipation, many times, is said to be far sweeter

Be careful, Mr. Bee, what you say about "these lying political papers." Perhaps they only stretch the truth, which is not, we believe, transcending

SERVED HIM RIGHT.—The Rochester (N. Y.) probably apprehending no danger unless he went the ingenuity of the Yankees, and we now have Democrat states that Parker Buell, of Mendon, in verdict of \$1600 against Falcon P. Powers, for the For the Farmer.

What I like to see. I like to see young people who have not had no experience, insult every one they meet whose appear ance does not comport with their own sensitive id

what they have got and what they expect to have and insist that a street scavenger's berth is the most suitable place for such and such persons, who, by the way, may have failed in business from the non-no ment of out-standing accounts, made by trusting just such coxcombs as those who now traduce them. Be. ces, their reflections upon the past will be a rich source of consolation (?) to them,

I like to hear women always complaining at their I like to see well organized family discipline. Pa.

rents should early consider the necessity there is of teaching their children to be civil and courteous to strangers. Should one call at your house it would be well, at first, for one or more of the children to this invite him in, and if the weather is cold, offer him a seat at the fire. Should a pair of cowhide boots, or the awkwardness of his country manner excite your mirth, you should never be so selfish as to enjoy it all alone, but telegraph the wonderful die coveries you have made, across the room to the rest of your brothers and sisters; (the old folks will not see you, and if the stranger should, he would never young craft have been well initiated into the cause of your rare amusement, let every one control his risible muscles as long as possible, suffering only now and then a suppressed giggle to escape your well compressed lips, that the final burst-out may be the more tremendous and well-timed when it does come This shows that you take some notice of the stranger some distant corner of the room, and with a complacent smile of forced gravity at the stranger, look wonderful wise at something they have just discovered out of the window, while those of more feeble nerves cut and run for some contiguous apartment. where they can take their own time and way of giv-But hold up a moment. There's nothing new in ing vent to the testimony of their gratitude for his only concerning the state of his health and the tem-Ho! for some news!—good news too, is what we perature of the atmosphere; but when he can detect the telegraphic language of the deaf and dum

has some respect for the comfort and convenience Hip!-stop this vein of talk, man, and make way his better half. In this way his tools are not liable

them in the spring. I like to see every one spend his own money as he pleases-it shows his independence; and as fast as he earns it, for that is the best of evidence that he means to avoid the imputation of being mean or miserly. As for sickness and old age, the benevolent

Deadset, Sept. 28, 1844.

A GOOD SCHEME, DUTCHMEN persus SLAVES .-North Alabama, proposes to give up slave labor and adopt German labor. He therefore proposes to furnish implements and one years' provisions to industrious families, and let them farms on long leases.

His address is at Cobb's store, North Alabama, fifteen miles South East of Huntsville.

His place is in Latitude 32 degrees and 50 minutes south. Success to him-may he have honest tenants and fair profits.

Snow .- The Troy (N. Y.) Whig says that on Sunday, September 29th, snow fell to the depth of four inches, in Grafton and other mountain towns in that vicinity, and that the hills near Utica were also beats "up east" "all to smash."

NARROW ESCAPE. The steamer Kosciusko, Saturday, encountered the gale severely in the Sound. A heavy sea broke over her guards, carrying away her coal which was there stored, and extinguishing her fires. By burning up every thing loose about the boat she finally succeeded in getting into Brookhaven on Sunday afternoon or evening.-On Monday she started for Hartford, where she arrived Tuesday morning, bearing evidences of the conflict she had endured. Half her deck load was out of which a raft was made, as a resort in case the boat should founder.

Another Revolutionary Hero Gone.-We regret to announce the decease of Adonijah Dennis of Hardwick, Worcester co., a veteran of the revolution, and the father of our esteemed and well-known fellow citizen, Major Louis Dennis. He died on Monday last, the 30th ult., in the 86th year of his age, at Hardwick. He was present at the surrender of Burgoyne, under General Lincoln, and during the Recolution served at Santora. Stillwater, and the Revolution served at Saratoga, Stillwater, and Fort Independence in our harbor. Peace be to his ashes, and honor to his memory.-[Boston Bee.

DEATH IN THE PULPIT .- The Rev. Wilson Conner, a Baptist minister in Georgia, fell dead in the pulpit on the fifth Sabbath in June last, after preachThe christening of the young Prince, Victoria's second son, took place on the 6th of Sept., with great pomp and ceremony. The rite was performed by the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Duke of Cambridge giving the name. The name given was "Al-

fred Ernest Albert."

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versed. The news of the reversal was received at compared it to the Spanish monopoly of the tobacco Dublin at 5 o'clock the same evening. Charles to sell to the monarch, and all tobacco chewers to

free" was uttered by thousands of voices, as the Department. He urged with great emphasis that people danced about in almost frantic joy. At Dub- the very nature of the power claimed, furnished a in the same scene was exhibited, but on a more most violent presumption that no such monopoly had extensive scale. At night, tar barrels were lighted ever been given by the people of the general governin many parts of the city, and had it not been for ment the interference of some of the leaders, a general Mr. Sergeant adverted to one point which merits illumination would have taken place.

other prisoners subsequently left the Penitentiary, and were loudly cheered. Mr. O'Connell shortly paid his money. He refuted, in a brief but forcible of the house, thanking them for their peaceful con-duct during his incarceration, urging them to a conduct during his incarceration, urging them to a continuance of the same conduct, and promising them ble fact that while the modes of transportation have been so astonishingly improved, that instead of draglong striving for,-repeal.

umphal procession, in which the whole of the trades for carrying a letter that we paid under the old costly of Dublin took part.

the Lord Mayor and family, several members and officers of the corporation, Mr. Ray, and Dr. Grey, (a Protestant and ex-martyr) attended on Sunday, the Church of the Conception, Marlborough street,

and China to the 21st of June.

reached China, but he is almost daily expected .-The precise object of these missions, and whether they will proceed to the north is quite unknown,-The American squadron in China, under command of Commodore Parker, consists of the frigate Bran-

17th, the mob broke into the American factory and near the bath house. He has not been seen since. endeavored to pull down the U. S. flag. They were resisted and a Chinaman was shot. The populace continued in great excitement, and it was thought that unless strong measures were taken, there would be no safety for either life or property at Canton.

DISASTER .- We learn from the Newburyport Herald, that the schr. Frederic Reed, Henderson Foster, master, loaded with lumber from East Machias, and bound to Boston, ran on Plum Island beach about 1 o'clock Sunday afternoon, during the gale, and will probably be much damaged by the breaking of the sea. The crew and three female passengers were rescued from a perilous situation, by assistance from the island—the vessel having ran so far in that a rope was thrown on board, by which they were drawn to

parted with two schooners, one a fishing and the other a lumber vessel, for the safety of which fears are entertained, as much lumber has been washed ashore.

of Mr. Ephraim B. Irish, of this place, aged about guineas. twelve years, who has been subject for the last A FAC eighteen months to spasmodic complaints, has had

A DREADFUL STORY .- A London correspondence of the New York Commercial says that an awful system of depravity has lately been brought to light, in connexion with what are called "burial Societies" —a sort of subscription club, where, by the payment of a small sum, weekly an individual can insure the and the reasonable request has been readily commeans of burying himself or any member of the plied with. family, in the event of death. These "burial soci- Alderman eties" are very numerous, and the horrible fact has transpired that, on the birth of a child, its parents unexpired term of the late John M. Cannon. have frequently entered its name on the books of ten or twenty different societies, and then, by allowing the poor infant to die from neglect, have realized large sums from these societies, for the apparent purpose of giving the child decent burial. It is asserted that the sums realized in this way have in some instances amounted to £40 or £50-thus literally making murder a trade, and one's own flesh and blood mere stock for the shambles.

THE WEST INDIES .- We understand, says the London Herald, that instructions have been sent out by the last packet to the governor of our West India possessions, to have the existing naval and military defences of the colonies placed in the most efficient state and to make whatever additions may be deemed necessary. An additional regiment and a first class steam frigate will also, we hear, be sent out before the close of the year.

The Farmer is put to press this week one day earlier than usual on account of the Cattle Show and Fair. A notice of it may be expected in the next number.

Private Mails.

private mail expresses, and the following sketch of his argument is reported in the North American:

"He contended that the exclusive power of carry-ing letters for a remuneration has not been given to the government. He insisted that no evidence of such a power is to be found in the Constitution, and that if any law of Congress can be shown clearly to fred Ernest Albert."

Louis Philippe was to leave Treport for England on the 6th of Oct. and arrive at Windsor Castle on the despotic character of a power, which would compel the citizen to send his letters by the Govern-LIBERATION OF O'CONNELL.—Parliament was prorogued on Thursday the 5th ult., to the 10th of October. Previous to the prorogation, the judgment against O'Connell and his fellow agitators, was recombard it to the Spanish monopoly of the tobacco trade—the government forcing all tobacco planters Wilmer's News Letter says:

Immediately on the arrival of the steamer at Kingstown, the whole population was thrown into a state of indescribable excitement. "O'Connell is volved in the exclusive claim of the Post Office from was attered by thousands."

Mr. O'Connell is said to have received the intelligence of his release without betraying the least expection of surprise Great numbers of friends the asserted, with evident propriety, that the traveler emotion of surprise. Great numbers of friends who comes forward with his money, and pays for his waited on him to offer him their congratulations.

On Friday evening the order for the release of the prisoners arrived, and at 7 o'clock, Mr. O'Connell, leaning on two of his sons, left the prison on offering to have his pockets examined, and his trunk foot, and proceeded, accompanied by an immense overhauled, for the purpose of showing that he is in assemblage, to his house in Merrion Square. The a condition in which he may be allowed to proceed. addressed the crowds who were assembled in front manner, the overbearing inclinations of railroad cor-

that they should shortly have what they had been ging from this city to New York, in slow stages—an on Saturday, according to arrangements there pass from one city to the other in five hours, and for was a grand demonstration, in the form of a tri- three dollars-we have to pay the same high price modes of transporting the mails! We have not been Mr. O'Connell, and all the members of his family, allowed to avail ourselves of the wonderful improve-

which was crowded to overflowing. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. Miley, who proclaim- the following description of one: "There are few ed the liberation of the liberator as the work of the modes of acting the villain which are not occasionblessed Virgin, and not of man. At the close of ally practiced in this City, infested as it is with the ceremony, a Te Deum was chanted by the choir rogues from all parts of the world. One of recent and the clergymen officiating, immediately after occurrence in this building, if related, may be the which Mr. O'Connell and family returned to their means, perhaps, of saving some one else from being residences, followed by a large portion of the the subject of a similar robbery. An Englishman crowd. THE QUEEN'S VISIT TO SCOTLAND .- The Queen a lean, lank and thin-visaged scoundrel, of short and Prince Albert left London on Monday, the 9th stature, light brown hair and blue eyes, made a deult. for Dundee, in the steam yacht Prince Albert, scent upon the accounts of his employer, V. B. accompanied by the leading members of the Court, Palmer, Esq. well known as the agent of newspawhere they arrived on Wednesday.

In the House of Commons on the 5th, in reply to lecting about one hundred dollars, decamped, leav-Sir C. Napier, Sir R. Peel stated that both as re- ing this City, no doubt for some other theatre of gards Morocco and Tahiti, the French and English action in a similar city. Edwards is an intelligent Governments are now on amicable and satisfactory fellow, writes a plain good hand, copies correctly, terms. the King of the French, the conditions of Prince de Joinville having been unconditionally accepted by the Moors.

India and China.—The overland mail had arrived with dates from Bombay to the 31st of July.

New Hardware Goods.

The manufacturers furnish modifications of every desirated and pated to the patronage of princes and publishers, as it did to Mr. Palmer; and this country, having a capital stock of \$100,000 point in, as a guaranty of its safety and stability. Any person doing in part of the Company, and in this country, having a capital stock of \$100,000 point in, as a guaranty of its safety and stability. Any person doing in part of the following articles: Dividers, Compasses, this notice is given that the public, and printers especially, may be put on their guard, which will be effectually done by the publication of this article.

Storks.—Two year old from \$10 a \$13; three year rived with dates from Bombay to the 31st of July. INDIA AND CHINA.—The overland mail had arrived with dates from Bombay to the 31st of July, in the newspapers. That, Edwards may be more old from \$15 to \$19. readily detected, it is well to mention that some of and China to the 21st of June.

It is said the negotiation with the American and French missions will be at Macao, where his Excel
white, and a yellow or buff vest, dark cross-barred of Ohio old Hogs, 3\frac{3}{3}c. At retail from 4 to 5\frac{1}{3}c. lency Mr. Cushing has been residing for a few months. The French Plenipotentiary has not yet leather cap. Mr. P. has offered a reward for his apprehension."

VESSEL SUNK IN CHARLES RIVER AND CAPTAIN Missing.—As the schr. Magnolia, Captain Rufus Clough, from Bluehill, Me., was being taken from dywine, sloop St. Louis, and brig Perry; they are her anchorage in the stream, just above Cragie's fine vessels. At present their rendezvous is at Bridge, between the hours of 10 and 12, Monday night at high tide, for the purpose of unloading her A letter from China says, at Canton the populace | cargo of wood at the Mill Dam wharf, she struck a was quite unruly. An arrow as a wind vane had rock and sunk almost immediately. Nothing was been placed on the top of the United States' flag, saved but the captain's chest, which contained some and great umbrage had been taken at this by the money, about \$150, and papers. This was near the Chinese. On the 6th of May Mr. Forester the Mill Dam gates. No blame was imputed to the American Consul had caused it to be taken down. captain. He took the money, which was wet, to While doing this a riot commenced among the rab- the toll house for the purpose of drying it, dried it ble, which was with difficulty suppressed. On the and was last seen at 4 A. M., Tuesday, standing [American Traveller.

GREAT YIELD OF PUMPKINS .- Charles L. Pierce gardener to Dr. Benjamin P. Haywood in this town, raised, the present year from a single seed, 15 pumpkins weighing 384 lbs. The largest weighed 31 1-2 lbs. and the average of the whole was 25 1-2 lbs. each. The vine including all the branches measured 685 feet in length .- [Worcester Spy.

A CRASH.—As a drove of horses were passing over the canal bridge between Northampton, and Eastampton, on Monday afternoon, the bridge fell, precipitating eight or nine horses and one rider into the Canal. One horse had a leg broken; the others escaped without much apparent injury. The man was not materially injured .- [Boston Bee.

valuable services rendered in the discharge of his weighty duties, a splendid piece of plate in the shape of a candelabrum, two large solid silver dish-EXTRAORDINARY CIRCUMSTANCE.—A daughter es valued at £300, and a purse containing 210

a young lady out West offers to bet herself, that

Arrived

AU	GI	JSTA	MARINE LIST.
Oct.	2,	schr.	Silas Parker, Coffin, Nantucket
66	3,	44	Augusta, Godfrey, Boston.
44	44	66	Good Intent, Parker, Boston.
**	4.	brig	Packett, Burnam, Boston.
44	5.	schr.	Susan, Randall, Nantucket.
68	**	**	Consul, Heath, Boston.
46	64	44	Van Buren, Pool, Boston.
	Oct.	Oct. 2, " 3, " 4, " 5,	Oct. 2, schr. " 3, " " 4, brig " 5, schr. " "

				Jane, Soule, Boston. Odd Fellow, Reed, Boston.
Cleared-	Sept.	28,	Schr.	
66	Oct.		-	Jane, Soule, Boston.
-	44	44	- 64	Odd Fellow, Reed, Boston.
4	44	ei		Charles, Day, Salem.
- 44	44	6,		Augusta, Godfrey, Boston.

AUGUSTA PRICE CURRENT.

SHES no 100 H.	Winds and 100 o	=
Pot, Pot 100 lbs.	Win'r str'd, 1,00 @ 1,	
BEANS,	Fall do. 95 @ 1, Whale ref'd, 67 @	
White, 1,00 @ 1,50		75
Dag 1 05 40 1 50		90
COFFEE,	Spirits turpentine,	0
St. Domingo, 7 @ 8	PAINTS.	
Java. 12 m	White lead, dry,	-
COD-FISH, 3.00 @ 3.50		7
LOUR. 5.121@ 5.25	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	0
GRAIN.	Extra, 71 @	0
Corn. 54 @ 65	No. 1, 7 @	0
Oats, 25 @ 28		0
Wheat, 83 @ 1.00	Red lead, 9 @ 1	24.1
11 (D) (D) 13	Whiting, 11 a	2
Barley, 42 @ 50	F. Yellow, 4 a	5
Peas, field, 58 @ 1,00	E. V. Red, 5 a	6
1AY, 6.00 @ 7.00	Verdigris, 34 a 4	2
RON, P. S. I. O. S.,	PLASTER PARIS.	
5 0 51	per ton, 6,00 a	
Swe. asst. flt. & sqr.,	PROVISIONS,	
4 0 41	Pork, round hogs,	
do. do. extra sizes,	Clear - h 1 6 a	64
	Clear salt do. 7 a	8
Eng. fit. rd. & sqr.,	Beef, ox, 3,50 a 4,5	U
a all are many and a second	do. cow, 3,50 a	0
do. do. ref'd., 4 @ 44 Horse n'l rds., 6 @ 64	Butter, 10 a 1 Lard, 8 a	-
		9
		-
Shoe shapes and plates,	Mutton, 3 a Chickens, 8 a	4
Sweed's steel, S @ Si		5
German do, 12½ @ 17		2
Eng blist 00 @ 16		5
Cast steel. 19 @ 20		5
Anvils, 11 @ 12	do. winter, 40 a 4	5
Vices, 121 @ 14	Potatoes, 22 a 2	
IME,	POWDER,	
Thomaston, new ins.,	per cask, 3,00 a 3,2	5
80 @ 90	RAISINS,	
LUMBER,	New, 9 a 1	0
Clear, 28,00 @ 30,00	Box, 2,25 a 2,5	-
Merch., 12,50 @ 15,00	RICE, 31 a	4
Refuse, 8,00 @ 10,00	SALT,	
Laths, 1,00 @ 1,25		0
Shingles, No. 1,	Liverpool, 27 a 2	8
2,25 @ 2,50		3
	SEED,	
Clapboards, clear,	Clover, 6 a	9
15,00 @ 25,00	Flav sond 100 a	
Hemlock boards, plank and	H. grass, 1,75 a 2,0	
timber, 5,00 @ 7,00	Red top, 67 a 7	5
MOLASSES,	TAR, per bbl.,	
Guadaloupe, 28 @ 30	2,75 a 3,0	0
Cuba, 27 @ 28	TEA,	
Atretail, 28 @ 33		7
MEAL,		21
Indian, 67 @ 75		5
Rye, 67 @ 75	WOOL,	
NAILS, 5 @ 5½	Fleece, 25 a 4	0
OILS,		71
Curriers', per bbl., 16,00 @ 17,00	Woolskins, 25 a 1,0	U

From the Boston Cultivator. BOSTON MARKET, Sept. 24.

Flour .- The market exhibits an increased firmness as brisk demand. We quote Genesee common brands, 4 62 69, and fancy at 4 87 a \$5; Ohio and Michigan 4 56 a 4 62 per bbl. cash; Georgetown new, extra brands, 4 75, 4 ms; Fredericksburg, superior, \$5, cash Howard Street

Grain.—Prices have somewhat advanced in consequence of light receipts. Sales of Southern yellow flat Corn at 54 a 55c; and white at 49 a 50c. Sales of Southern Oats

t 28 a 29c per bushel.														
					L.									
American Full Blood														4
1		-		-					-	-		42	a	0
4												40		0
1												37		4
Prime Saxony fleeces	,	w	isl	he	d,	P	er	11	١.			50	a	5
Smyrna, washed														3
unwashed											-	10	a	1
Buenos Ayres						-	-			-		10	a	1
Pulled wool, Norther	n	su	pe	rf	in	e l	aı	nl	s,			42	a	4
No. 1, 1														4
No. 2,				-								25	a	3
No. 3,						-	_			-	-	18	n	2

SHEEP .- Sales from 1 52 to 2 25.

MARRIED.

In Wiscasset, Francis Fairservice of Alna, to Hannah In Dexter, Maj. Amaziah Sawtelle of Bangor, to Mary

In Norridgewock, Increase Blake of Farmington, to Sarai Farnsworth. In Thomaston, Andrew McPaskiel to Sarah E. Bartlett, both of Warren. In Portland, Rev. James S. Bliss, of Fort Wayne, Indi-

ana, to Eliza M. Merrill.

In Belfast, Capt. John P. Bagley to Mrs. Sarah P.
Cottrell; John H. Fogg of Brooks, to Esther Davis,
In Prospect, William L. Young to Amanda M. Colcord.
In Guilford, Samuel P. Pray of Monson, to Cordelia A.

Hammond, of Foxcroft.
In Bath, Jarvis Slade of Boston, to Harriet T. Patten; John Everett to Ellen Kean.
In Thomaston, William Tolman to Sarah Davis; Timothy D. Manning to Orrinda P. Walker.
In Paris, Thomas Crocker, Esq. to Almira Davis form-

DIED.

In this town, Susan A., daughter of Ezra J. and Elizabeth Wall, aged S years. In Hallowell, Oliver Otis, aged 76 years. In Lisbon, Mrs. Ann D., widow of the late Joseph

Whitney, aged 48 years. In Waldoboro', Daniel Sidelinger, aged 84 years. In New Sharon, Mrs. Mary W. Neal, wife of John Neal, aged 38 years.

In Gardiner, Mrs. Amelia, wife of Col. George Shaw, In Livermore, Mrs. Hannah, wife of John Jennings, aged 52 years. In Norridgewock, Mrs. Lydia, wife of Aaron Higgins of Farmington, aged about 40 years.
In Farmington, Sylvia Ann, daughter of Jesse and Ann

STATE OF MAINE.

ties, or to either of their Deputies, Greeting. guineas.

A FACTORY BURNT.—The Salisbury Watchman of the 15th ult, states that the splendid Cotton Factory in Levington Davidson county North Carolina.

We command their Deputies, Greeting.

WE COMMAND you to attach the goods or estate of John Blanchard, to give the other kind of Cooking Son of New York, Deutist, to the value of two hundred dollars; and summon the said Defendant (if he may be found within the property of the p of the manner in which the pins and needles came there, and it is supposed she must have swallowed them, while unconscious of the act.

[Newport Mercury.]

Newport Mercury.

North Carolina, within a few days, ten pins and needles taken out at different times from one of her heels, and it is supposed some yet remain. She has no knowledge of the manner in which the pins and needles came them, while unconscious of the act.

[Newport Mercury.]

North Carolina, which has been in successful operation for the last five or six years, was destroyed by fire on the 16th tory in Lexington, Davidson county, North Carolina, which has been in successful operation for the last five or six years, was destroyed by fire on the 16th tory in Lexington, Davidson county, North Carolina, which has been in successful operation for the last five or six years, was destroyed by fire on the 16th tory in Lexington, Davidson county, North Carolina, which has been in successful operation for the last five or six years, was destroyed by fire on the 16th ta, within and for our said County of Kennebec, on the first Tuesday of August next; then and there in our said Court to Augusta aforesaid, the said defendant (if he may be found within your precinct,) to appear before our Justice of our District of the Middle District, to appear before our Justice of our District of the Middle District, to appear before our Justice of our District of the Middle District, to appear before our Justice of our District of the Middle District, to appear before our Justice of our District of the Middle District, to appear before our Justice of our District of the Middle District, to appear before our Justice of our District of the Middle District, to appear before our Justice of our District of the Middle District, to appear before our Justice of our District of the Middle District, to appear the out to appear the out of the Middle District, to appear the out of the Middle District of the Middle District, to appear the out of the Middle District of the Middle Distri cotton, cloth, and yarn, were saved. Loss estimated at fifty or sixty thousand dollars.

Free Malls—The Post Master General having declined to establish mail facilities in the vicinity of Long Island, application was made by the People for mail privileges to the Express Companies, and the reasonable request has been readily complied with.

Alderman John T. Brown, has been elected Mayor or of the Northern Liberties, Philadelphia, for the unexpired term of the late John M. Cannon.

Who Wants a Wife?—Noah's Messenger says a voung lady out West offers to bet herself, that

KENNEBEC, ss .- District Court, Middle District, August Term, 1844.
GILBERT PULLEN, vs. JOHN BLANCHARD.

New Stock of Fall Goods

CLOTH, CLOTHING, AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING STORE,

No. 5, Bridge's Block, Water Street.

Tailor; preferring rather to have an intelligent community to decide on these questions. To their stock they solicit the attention of the scrutinizing public.

Augusta, Oct. 3, 1844.

Strayed or Stolen,

A dark chestnut colored mare, she is five or six years old, had a rope halter about her neck. She was detained by Arza Howard for one hour, on Thursday eve, Oct. 3d, on the middle Sidney road; since that time she has not been heard from. She is owned by Capt. Seth Wyman, of Bloomfield, to whom, or to Nath'l Hutchins of the Franklin House, or James Black, Jr. as Augusta, information can be given, and a suitable reward will be paid. October 7, 1844.

LEAD PIPE, &c. 2000 LBS. Lead Pipe; 1100 lbs. German Zine; 900 lbs. Sheet Lead; 10 Copper and Iron Pumps, just received and for sale by FAIRBANKS & EVELETH.

BLOOD ROOT PILLS. DR. SEARS' celebrated Blood Root Pills, PULMO-NARY COUGH DROPS, and SYRUP of LIV-ERWORT, by DILLINGHAM & BICKNELL, General Agents for the County of Kennebec. G-Sub Agents supplied at the wholesale prices. Augusta, June 20.

2000 LBS. LEAD PIPE, from 1-2 to 2 inches; 1000 lbs. Sheet Lead; 1000 lbs. Zinc 36 Pumps-Iron and Copper, for sale by LEWIS P. MEAD & CO.,

Ist & 2d Doors North of the Post Office

DILLINGHAM & BICKNELL. AVE just received a Complete Assortment of MEDI-CINES, and invite their friends and customers to give them a call, and they shall have them put up in good rder and of the very best quality. Also

Drugs, Paints, Oils & Dye Stuffs; Patent Medicines; Comstock's Vermifuge; Balm of Co-lumbia for the growth of the Hair; Chinese Hair Eradicator and Depilatory Powder for removing superfluous hair; Connel's Magical Pain Extractor; Hays' Liniment, the best remedy ever offered for the Piles; Accoustic Oil for Deafness; Hair Oils &c. &c. White Lead and Linseed Oil; Fall and Winter strained

Oil, and every other article usually found in a drug store.
Also, a choice selection of FAMILY GROCERIES.
Augusta, Oct. 1, 1844.
40tf

LATFORM AND COUNTER SCALES, Manufac-tured by E. & T. FAIRBANKS & Co. for sale at the Hardware and Stove Store, 1st and 2d doors North of the

LEWIS P. MEAD & CO.

Dutch Bolting Cloths,

OR sale at Boston prices, by W. F. HALLETT.

Purse Lost.

OST between the House of the subscriber Bridge and Hospital, on Saturday last, a purse, supposed to contain from 10 to 25 dollars. Any person baving found the same, and will leave it with J. W. Patterson or at this office, will be liberally rewarded.

A. G. LAWSON. liberally rewarded. Augusta, Oct. 1, IS44.

Worcester Ploughs.

TOHN MEANS & SON, have just received a full assortment of Sward Ploughs, of late and improved patterns; also Seed Ploughs, which they offer for sale on the most favorable terms. Augusta, Oct. 1, 1844.

Stewart's Patent Summer and Winter Air-Tight

Cooking Stove. ERSONS who are in want of a first rate Cooking Stove, will do well to call at No, S, Arch Row, 1st door North of the Augusta Bank, and examine the above named Stoves; which for neatness, durability and convenience, are not surpassed by any other kind of Cooking Stove whatever. Just read if you please what those persons say who have used them.

MR. HOLCOMB—You request my opinion respecting Stewart's Patent Cooking Stove. I have used one of them constantly for a considerable time, and for many years have tried other Stoves—some of which were considered the best that could be obtained. But I feel no hesitation the shore after throwing themselves into the surf, which at that time was dashing furiously. We understand, says the Herald, there is no insurance on the vessel or cargo.

Splendid present to the Secretary of the famous derstand, says the Herald, there is no insurance on the 1st of August, presented to Mr. Richard the vessel or cargo.

Splendid present to the Secretary of the famous derstand, says the Herald, there is no insurance on the 1st of August, presented to Mr. Richard the vessel or cargo.

In Farmington, Sylvia Ann, dauguter of Jesse and Mary used or seen, either as it respects economy of fuel, amount of work it is capable of performing, and the ease with on the 1st of August, presented to Mr. Richard J. Whittier, aged 4 years,

In Strong, Miranda J. daughter of Isaac F. and Mary of the work it is capable of performing, and the ease with which the work is done. The quantity of fuel necessary for its varied operations of the famous for its varied operations of fuel of the company for his land they which the work is done. The quantity of fuel necessary for its varied operations of the company for his land they which the work is done. The quantity of fuel necessary for its varied operations of the company for his land they which the work is done. warming, is more than fifty per cent. less than that requir-

F. WYMAN, Vassalboro'.
J. NEWELL, Whitefield.

Witness, Asa Redington, Esquire, at Augusta, this 21st day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four.

A. R. NICHOLS, Clerk.

District Court, Middle District, August Augusta, Aug. 28, 1844.

SEPTEMBER 19. NEW FALL GOODS

Caldwell & Co. At No. 2, Bridge's Block, Water Street,

Augusta, Sept. 19. CIRCULAR SAWS.

than those who made earlier purchases.

WELCH & GRIFFITH'S Circular Saws 22, 32 and 36 inch; also, Rowland's Mill Saws, warranted and for sale by

LEWIS P. MEAD, & Co. Augusta, May, 1844. Carriage and Seat Springs.

NGLISH and American Eliptic Springs; Iron Axletrees; Wagon Boxes; Pipe do; Nuts and Bolts; Rivets; an assortment of Malleable Castings; Carriage Knobs, &c. &c. for sale by July 25.

Window Glass.

HIS day received. 70 Boxes German Window Glass from 7 by 9 to 13 by 20; also for sale Redford and Saranac Crowa, Waterford, Pine Grove, Crystal and Pre-nium Crystal Sheet, and the celebrated Dezeng's Patent Those in want of Glass, are invited to call and

examine qualities and prices.

LEWIS P. MEAD & CO. 1st and 2d doors North of the Post Office. Augusta, July 25.

WINDOW GLASS.

3000 FT. German Glass, 2500 ft. American Glass can Glass, from 6 by 8 to 18 by 22, just received and for sale by EAIRBANKS & EVELETH, No. 4, Phanix Building, Water St.

Cloths and Clothing.

HE subscribers have now, and are constantly receiving, the best assortment of Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Doeskins, Satinetts, Vestings, Trimmings of the very best quality, &c. &c. ever offered in town.

Having secured the services of the best Tailor in

the State, we are prepared to furnish Clothes of the sible notice, and good fits warranted.

We have on hand a complete assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING. Persons in want can be supplied better than at any

other place in the State. CALDWELL & CO. Entrance to Mr. Dealy's shop, through our store. Sept. 26, 1844.

iron, britannia, silvered and plated Tea and Table Spoons; brass-headed Nails; closst, trunk, chest, cupboard and pad Locks; T Bevels; Hammers; hand, panel and back Saws; brass, britannia and iron Candlesticks; Butts, all sizes; Chest Hinges; Brass Kettles; japan'd Latches; Rat and Mouse Traps; Folding-door Rollers, Files, Rasps, brass and iron Buttons; Augers, from 1-2 to 3 inch; Cordage, Kuitting Pins, Scissors, Shears, Pen and Pocket knives; Thimbles, Combs, Pins, Pocket-books, Steel Pens, Penholders, Razors, Hones, britannia Tea and Coffee-pots, Tea and House Bells, &c., for sale low.

LEWIS P. MEAD & Co.

Augusta, Sept. 2, 1844.

and others by means of this insurance, a creditor may frequently give himself additional security for his debt by insuring his debtor's life—or a person may be enabled, by procuring insurance upon his own life, to obtain a credit to any amount necessary in his business operations. Iusurance may be lad at moderate rates—for any term of years, or for life, upon \$100 and upwards, as may be desired.

Any information will be given, or applications for insurance received by the subscriber at his office in Augusta, Sept. 2, 1844.

BENJ. A. G. FULLER.

September 2, 1844.

Augusta, Sept. 2, 1844.

Hardware, Fall Goods, 1844.

GEO. J. & CHAS. W. HOMER & CO., successors to Homes, Homer & Co., Nos. 34 & 35, Union Street, Boston, take this method to inform their friends and customers, and the Country trade generally, that they have received by the Ships Potomac, Abbot Lord, William Goddard, and Dorchester, from Liverpool, a superior as-

Cutlery & Hardware Goods. They have also received large additions to their assort-

ments of GERMAN GOODS, together with an extensive variety of Domestic Hardware,

which makes their assortment very complete, and which

they offer to the Country trade, on the very best terms for Cash or Credit. Boston, Sept. 3, 1844.

Hard Ware & Saddlery.

A T No. 4, Phonix Building, Water Street, Augusta, are now receiving their Spring supply of HARD WARE AND SADDLERY GOODS, which the Control of the Law. which they offer for sale at the lowest prices for cash or good credit, at wholesale and retail. Persons purchasing goods to sell again are respectfully solicited to give us a call, as we sell as low as can be purchas- New Cloth and Clothing Ware April 16, 1844.

Farm for Sale.

FOR sale, a Farm, situated in the North East part of Monmouth, on the road leading from Augusta to East Monmouth, containing fifty-five acres of excellent warming, is more than fifty per cent. less than that required by any other Stove that I have tried. Persons have only to use them a short time and become acquainted with their operation, to give them a decided preference over any other kind of Cooking Stove whatever. The Stove is neat, well put together, and being made of the very best materials, is not liable, when properly used to get out of repair like other Stoves.

E. FENNO.

We the undesigned do most cordially concur in the opin-remises.

Michael Holl.M. MICHAEL HOLM.

Notice of Foreclosure.

THE Inhabitants of the Town of Windsor, bereby give notice that they hold a Mortgage on a certain parcel of land situate in Windsor aforesaid, which Mortgage was given to them by John Bugber, dated May 28th, 1842, and recorded in the Registry of Deeds for Kennebec County, Book 129, page 466, (reference is made to said deed for a particular description) that, the conditions of said Mortgage having been broken, by reason thereof they claim a foreclosure.

S. LANCASTER, Attorney for the

Inhabitants of Windsor.

Notice.

A LL accounts due S. Leonard & Co., must be settled immediately, as the time of credit has expired that we agreed to give any one. Therefore we shall not deliver any more Goods on credit after this date, until a settlement is made.

S. LEONARD & CO.

Augusta, Sept. 25, 1844.

S. KELLEY, Tailor and Draper,

WOULD inform his friends and the public generally, that he has removed to the HALL over the store of who may favour him with their patronage.

N. B. GARMENTS CUT in a superior style at short notice.

Augusta, Augusta,

DOCTOR FOLSOM. FORMERLY OF VASSALBORO',

Term, 1844.

GILBERT PULLEN, es. John Blanchard.

Ordered, That notice of this suit be given to the defendant by publishing an attested copy of the plaintiff's writ and of this order, three weeks successively, in the Maine Farmer, a public newspaper, printed in said County, the last publication to be not less than twenty days before the next term of this Court to be holden at Augusta, within and for the County of Kennebec, on the first Tuesday in December next, that he may then and there appear and answer to said suit if he shall see cause.

A. R. Nichols, Clerk.



ses, &c. &c.

Purchasers are respectfully invited to call. J. D. PIERCE, No. 3, Bridge's New Block.

Kennebec and Boston Steam Navigation.

WILL run as follows, until further notice: Leaving Steamboat Wharf, Hallowell, every Monday and THURSDAY, at half past 2, Gardiner at 3, and Bath at 6

Returning, will leave north side T wharf, Boston, for Bath, Gardiner and Hallowell, on TUESDAY and FAIDAY, at five o'clock P. M.

FARE from Hallowell and Gardiner, \$2,50 \(\) Meals

Good carriages will be in readiners, on the arrival of the Boat to convey passengers to Augusta, Waterville, Nor-ridgewock, Vassalboro', Winthrop, Readfield, Wilton, Far-mington, Wayne, E. and N. Livermore, Canton and Dix-

wice a week between Augusta and Quebec. CAUTION. The public are cautioned against sending packages of money by persons in any way connected with this boat, as the proprietors will not be held responsible for

was built expressly for a see boat, (to run from Boston to Eastport and St. John, the most exposed route on our coast,) and is said to be the best boat ever built in New York for an ocean route. She has a full set of sails, forg and aft.

HOWARD & PAGE, Agents.

19tf. Hallowell, April 10, 1844.

L. YALE'S

THE subscriber is agent for the sale of Yale's Patent Mill Degs, for the County of Kennebec: all in want best style and lowest price. Gentlemen in want of of a good self setting machine, are requested to call at the

Augusta, Sept. 6th, 1844.

Life Insurance!

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent of "THE NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INSUR-ANCE COMPANY," one of the best Institutions of the kind in this country, having a capital stock of \$100,000

AT THE SHOP OF ALL COLOURS, WILL be executed in a better style, and at a chenper rate, than at any other shop on the

er sum than is charged by any other establishment in

Augusta, April 3, 1844.

Patent Shingle Machine. THE subscriber having received letters patent for an improvement in the SHINGLE MACHINE, is now ready to furnish them at short notice, and he would request those in want to call on him and examine the great improvement which he has made in the machine for sawing shingles. By his improvement one eighth more shingles can be sawed in the same given time than by any other machine now in use on the old plan. The above machines

House.

THE subscriber having fitted up the Hall over his store for a TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT, and engaged Mr. JOHN S. KELLEY to superintend this branch of his business, is this week receiving a large addition to his former stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c., which he will sell low by the yard, (For Cash) or manufacture into Garments at short notice.

THE subscribers wish to say to their customers, and

HARDWARE GOODS.

Frames, Sad Irons, Oven, Ash and Boiler Doors, Cauldron furnish goods as low as those that advertise they will furnish goods as those than can be purchased in town." Those in want of Hardware Goods, are invited to call at the 1st and 2d doors NORTH of the Post Office,

REMOVAL.

FISH OIL,

100 CASKS Weymouth Iron Co's NAILS;
50 do. Boston " " "
50 do. Bridgewater " " "
6d, 8d and 10d Wrought Nails;
6, 7 and 9 lb. "Griffith's" Horse Nails;
Just received, and for sale by
LEWIS P. MEAD & Co.
1st and 2d doors North of the Post Office.
Augusta, Sept. 3, 1844.

The new, elegant, and fast sailing Steamer PENOBSCOT. NATH'L KIMBALL, Master.

Travellers wishing to visit Quebec, will find this a very pleasant and expeditious route, as a stage runs regularly

any such packages.

The Penobscot is a new boat, of about 500 tons burden

Patent Mill Dogs.

Garments will please give us a call; our motto is—
"Small Profits." Cutting done at the shortest pos—
They may also be seen at the steam mill in Bath, Wiscasset and Brunswick. I. G. JOHNSON.

TAILORING

Kennebec River.
GARMENTS CUT at any hour in the day, from

8 A. M. to 5 P. M., and warranted to fit, for a smalltown. Let those who doubt, call and see.

ISRAEL G. JOHNSON. Augusta, Maine, Sept. 4th, 1844.

A. J. PIERCE,
Arch Store, nearly opposite the Post Office.
Augusta, Aug. 12, 1844.

That their assortment of Goods is larger than can be found at any other store in Augusta. We purchase our American goods direct from the Manufacturer; our Stoves, Fire Kettles, &c., we manufacture ourselves, and although we do not claim to be "Importers" of Hardware, yet we will

where prices shall be satisfactory.

LEWIS P. MEAD & CO.

Augusta, Sept, 3, 1844.

FOR Curriers use, constantly for sale at No. 3, Market Square, by
DILLINGHAM & BICKNELL.

From the New Mirror

one word of the author of the lines below. Some month two or three beautiful effusions by a printer's apprentice, J. Bayard Taylor. This young man (eighteen years of age, apparently,) called in on us a week or two since, and informed us that he was about taking a tour to Europe .-We congratulated him on having the means to do so, when he smiled and showed us his two hands, as all he had beyond the money to pay for his passage in the steerage of a packet! He was to sail the next day, and did sail for ure. Liverpool, with as buoyant a heart as ever accompanied a full pocket to Europe. He is in fine health, has a face full of sensibility and intelligence, and will, no doubt, easliy work his way from country to country, picking up knowledge in a vein of life little understood by book-writers. We recommend to him to keep a most faithful diary, and with his talent, it will be as amusing and saleable a volume of travels as ever was written. His first destination after England is Germany, where he means to learn the language

The Soul's Belief.

BY J. BAYARD TAYLOR.

Say not this life is all? Pines not the soul in Earth's ungenial air? Must all we love of virtuous and of fair Alike unnoted fall? The hearts most dear, to dust all moulder back, And no freed spirits tread a loftier track?

Must hopes of purer bliss, More high and holy than we meet with now, Stamp their bright signet upon manhood's brow, And love's first timid kiss Make the heart throb with angel-joy alone, To perish when the clay to earth has gone

Oh! can the chainless soul, That struggles on through toil and wo and strife, Onward and upward to a nobler life, Reach not the lofty goal? Catch glimpses of a glory it may win, Then sleep in gloom ere its bright course begin?

Vague dreams of childhood's hour, Filling the heart with awe, it knew not why, As if a spirit whispered, passing by, Youth's burning wish for power-To scan the mysteries that circle round, To tread the depths of Nature's endless bound—

And manhood's loftier gaze, Wearing the harness of a sterner fight, And struggling on, where through the lurid night Beams an immortal blaze;—
Why—why—were these proud aspirations given,
If the worn soul be barred from even hope of heaven?

All that the past has taught-Its prophets; teaching a sublimer lore; Its god-like poets, heaping the bright ore From the rich mines of Thought; And high-souled men, who, in that darkened age, Dared in the cause of truth to breast its rage.

All that now lures us on-Pointing afar, where glory waits our call, Speaks to the soul, that when its clay shall fall, A nobler, brighter dawn, Shall beam around its steps, before untrod, Where with strong wing it sweeps still nearer God!

Darkness surrounds the grave; And to the blind and erring, doubt and fear, But the high hopes that light our pathway here Stream o'er the cloud-hung wave, And show beyond a more congenial clime, Where the soul's lofty power prevails o'er death and tie

The Maiden's Prayer.

She rose from her delicious sleep, And put away her soft brown hair, As love's first whisper, breathed a prayer. Her snsw white hands together pressed, Her blue eyes sheltered in the lid, The folded linen on her breast, Just swelling with the charms it hid. And from her long and flowing dress, Escaped a bare and snowy foot, Whose steps upon the earth did press, Like a new snow-flake white and mute; And then from slumbers soft and warm, Like a young spirit fresh from heaven, She bowed that slight and matchless form, And humbly prayed to be forgiven.

Oh, God, if souls unsoiled as these, Need daily mercy from thy throne; If she upon her bended knees, Our holiest and our purest one: She with a face so clear and bright We deem her some stray child of light, If she with those soft eyes in tears, Day after day in her young years, Must kneel and pray for grace from thee! What far, far deeper need have we! How hardly, if she win not heaven, Will our wild errors be forgiven!

The Bustle.

Hail, beauteous bump! mysterious bustle say! Of flesh and blood, of rags, or bran or hay, Art thou composed, and dost thou claim A local situation and a name? Say whence thou sprung, and what thy use or end, And these I promise with my verse to blend. Thou art, indeed, the pride of every belle, Who doth delight at all to cut a swell, And by that aid secure the utmost honor That feathers, rags, or hay, can heap upon her I know of bumps, at least a score in all, Which have been worn from time immemorial To wit: the back, the shoulders, and 'tis said That bumps abound upon the smoothest head.

Now if from these paternity you claim,

Then tell me, pray, what is your proper name?

But these aside, in thee alone we find Love, grace, and beauty, in one heap combin'd. Hail, wondrous age! when nature's perfect law Resigns the contest to a bag of straw! When fashion bold, embracing every whim, Augments the form where Nature fain would trim And taste, as fickle as the fleeting wind, Must need attach an extra bump behind-While youth and beauty, bending 'neath the load Becomes a martyr to the laws de mode.

Miscellaneous.

It's Only a Dollar.

man resorted to the bank funds again. His memorandum was changed from five hundred dollars due cash, to six hundred and fifty dollars. How his heart ached for them as and extravagant. But do not expose me! I he thought of the disgrace that would attach was not dishonest in intention—and I will not abuse your confidence if you will again favor than another to the soul of man—if there is and I attribute her cure WHOLLY to the use of Sands. dollars due cash, to six hundred and fifty dol- made, of a change of his external circumstan- me with it."

"I have bought me a horse, Julia," he said after he had completed the purchase. come next?"

"Well, I can tell you then." "Speak out."

"You will have to buy me a horse too. morning, and perhaps every evening."

"I am sure I should like your company fond of riding,"

"But I am—passionately fond of it."

Seventy-five dollars were paid for a horse for "It cannot, it must not be known!"

And as it drew near Mr. Jones began to feel a and the darkness was still more gloomy and nervous dread of its approach, for the ticket in the drawer bore the ominous words—Due the drawer bore the ominous words—Due the drawer bore the ominous words—Due be felt. The hope came thus. A check for "Go home and give me time to think. By todrawer \$1000.

to-morrow?" he asked of his friend Martin.

"Thank you. But I don't care about more than \$200. And you can have it again in a every nerve and fibre of his body. day or two."

manner, and from each a like amount was ear. But it is needless to trace the course of Hen-

ry Jones step by step. For full five years he contrived this system unsuspected by any one. At the end of this time the memorandum, which, to prevent accident, was carried in his pocket book, read thus: "Due cash, \$5,650." was borrowed from at least twenty different ing by. persons, not one of whom harbored the suspicion of the affable and light-hearted teller.

which he had suffered himself to fall that instead of endeavoring to come back and live below his income, he was increasing his ex- counted out the balance of the check. penses every year. From the "it's only a risen into the "it's only a hundred dollars" "Right is right," responded Mr. Jones, meprinciple, and were speeding onward to their chanically while his own voice sounded to his with daily increasing volceity. But over belleving the large of the second more and mor ruin with daily increasing velocity. But ears hollow and despairing. fifteen hundred dollars a year was sufficient to ded away into darkness.

the horses.

But with all these appendages of happiness any degree of correctness. as was before said, Mr. Jones was far from being happy. How could he be? He was in the charmed circle of the serpent's eye and possessing no power of breaking the spell, and rushing away from the threatened danger .-But still, over all the anxiety and fear within, ward vehemence. "It shall save me!"

rent cheerfulness. About this time began the commercial emgle day, to make good his account.

"I must have \$400 to-morrow," he said on one of these periodical occasions, stepping into the store of a friend.

"Most gladly would I accommodate you Mr. Jones, but to-morrow I have \$2000 to ly above a whisper. raise and have not received the first dollar .-How I am to get through, Heaven only knows."

from the store with a feeling of faintness.

the utmost cheerfulness.

payments to make to-morrow, and no resour- ness in itces." "I am really sorry for it," Mr. Jones replied, and in spite of his effort to seem uncon- indicated. cerned about receiving the money for which he had asked, the merchant could not help perceiving that his countenance fell, and assumed

a very troubled aspect. "So am I. But I must meet the difficulty like a man, and do my best to overcome it."

lars to-morrow?" Mr. Jones asked of a friend, thought." who had never hesitated to loan him any sum he wanted.

dreadful hard times. And I am sure that I of hope seemed to glance before him. cannot tell how I shall get through to-morrow. you want.'

even \$100 was tendered him, and that would tent of his defalcation.

"That he is. Why, it's almost giving him to make good his account. "If I felt able I should readily be tempted easily asked than answered. And it was asked "I can hardly answer that question to my-

"Able! I know fifty men, who if they were some glimmering light in the distance. But nor bought lottery tickets. All has gone in as able as you, would each own this horse all was darkness and uncertain, a distant the maintenance of my family.' before night. There is Gardner whose salary knowledge that destruction lurked in his path. "Then you have lived very extravagantly is only one thousand dollars a year. He keeps a horse and a beautiful creature it is too.—
Don't talk about being able, Mr. Jones! And could wish to pass, a night of gloomy forebod
"I believe I have, sir, and there, no doubt, is then just think, what a benefit it would be to your health."

Sweetly by his side slept his uncontained the secret of my embarrassment. I intended scious wife, and his still happier and innocent never to wrong the bank. But I was tho'tless The tempter prevailed, and that weak young children. How his heart ached for them as and extravagant. But do not expose me! I

ces that must be the inevitable consequence. came, and Mr. Jones was at his post with the \$6000 ?" "Have you? Well, do you know what must same cheerful air and kind manner that had "True, sir, but I will repair that gradually; gained for him the respect and regard of both I will live on half of my salary until the other was a terrible feeling within, for there had occurred to his mind no device by which he ery could put off the evil day. Once the thought occurred to his mind to state openly and fully his case to the committee of examination, before the process of counting the cash should ere fore the process of counting the cash should ere fore the process of counting the cash should ere feeling.

And the teller clasped his sinks into his arms amidst a mirthful shout.—

God! it was a halo from every countenance that it is Sands' Sarsaparilla that has and is constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human frame is subject, therefore joy and a blessing there. [Chamber's London ask for Sands' Sarsaparilla, and take no other.]

July 6, 1844. have no idea of our riding out alone every could put off the evil day. Once the thought ier's face. much, Julia. I did'nt know that you were fore the process of counting the cash should feeling. be entered upon. But this was instantly re-

All through the day, while his hands were security have I that you will not again be led Mrs. Jones. And now every morning and almost every evening this thoughtless and imprudent couple might be seen dashing out into the country on their own horses.

All through the day, while his hands were security have I that you will be again be locally astray?"

The day of the dreadful have into the description of this dreadful hour into the country on their own horses. But time steadily passed onward and soon brought around the next examination day.—

But time steadily passed onward and soon fallen. Once a gloom of hope set suddenly famy and utter ruin."

Go home, Mr. Jones"—the cashier said,

he drawer bore the ominous words—Due he felt. The hope came thus. A check tor so home and give me time to think. By the head of good his he drawer \$1000.

It now became necessary to enter upon some at the \$600. The lad who offered the check for me to do."

It now became necessary to enter upon some at the \$600. The lad who offered the check for me to do."

Which is admitted to be felt. The hope came thus. A check tor morrow morning I will decide what is right to perfect the mass, of whatever depth; covering all take \$600. The lad who offered the check for me to do."

Which is admitted to be felt. The hope came thus. A check tor morrow morning I will decide what is right to perfect the mass, of whatever depth; covering all take \$600. The lad who offered the check for me to do."

When the time to think the perfect the came to the reason, that at one operand why! For the reason, that at one operand why! For the reason, the take so of whatever depth; covering all take \$600. The lad who offered the check for me to do."

When the time to think the perfect to the time to think the perfect to the reason, that at one operand why! For the reason, that at one operand why! For the reason, the take so of what is right to perfect the mass, of whatever depth; covering all take \$600. The lad who offered the check for me to do."

When the time to the reason, that at one operand why! For the reason, that at one operand why! For the reason, the take so of what is right to perfect the mass, of whatever depth; covering all take \$600. The lad who offered the check is right. regular system of borrowing, and to have it so rolled up the money without counting it, and arranged as to prevent the possibility of a failarranged as to prevent the possibility of a lansure.

"Will you have \$200 to spare day after to-morrow?" he asked of his friend Martin.

"Yes, and double that amount if you want "Yes, and double that amount if you want"

"Now I am safe," was the sudden inward exclamation, while a thrill of joy ran through of Mr. Jones during the dreadful night that followed exclamation, while a thrill of joy ran through of Mr. Jones during the dreadful night that followed process of melting, they offer casting of less weight, that all those of the same form.

"That would be willful and premeditated all as soon as he got home. Two other friends were called upon in like dishonesty," a voice seemed to whisper in his

"Don't do it," said the opposing and better spirit within him.

"But I shall be ruined if I do not." "And ruined tenfold, if you do," was the

internal objection.

"Act honestly as far as you can, and wait earnest voicethe result of your culpable folly," said the in-

" I discovered the mistake, sir, as soon as you had left," the teller replied with a smile as he

dollar" principle of action-both he and his chant said, as he received the money, "some

nothing of the true condition of affairs did The merchant bowed, and hope, that had Mrs. Jones know. She vainly supposed that glimmered for a moment with a lurid light, fa- these matters. How we ever accumulated so

supply all the extravagances, for persons of Steadily the hours passed away, and at last But we were always buying something. And their station in life, into which they entered so the clock struck three, and the doors of the then our plants and flowers would certainly thoughtlessly. Among other acts of folly, they bank were closed. The committee were all in bring \$100. There are among them many had given up the neat and comfortable dwelling waiting to make their periodical examination. that are fair and beautiful. Besides these at two bundred a year, and now occupied an All that remained was for Mr. Jones to enter things we have a great deal of costly furniture elegant house at five hundred dollars—attached upon this checks and notes, strike his balance and ornaments, which we will let go. In all I bled selection, as has sometimes been done, and thereby to which was a small hot house, filled with the and present his account. As he proceeded to feel sanguine that I can reduce the debt I owe most choice collection of plants, many of which do this, he seemed to be reeling about instead the bank to \$3000. I have told my wife all were rare exotics. They had also a carriage of standing still; and had it not been for the about my dreadful condition, and she says "let of their own, and a boy of course to attend to mechanical habit he had acquired it would have all go." She is willing to come down to the been impossible for him to have proceeded with lowest condition, so that I may not be exposed

He had not proceeded far in his labor before is confident will be enough for us, and she prohis eye rested on the \$6000 check.

"This might have saved me," he murmered, pausing in his works.

he drew a veil and assumed as far as possible, His balance was at length struck, and the peboth at home and abroad, an exterior of appa- riodical counting took place. All appeared in silence, then extending his hand to the

"Mr. Jones," said the cashier to the teller barrassments that have been prolonged for so after the President and the two Directors, who chair. many years. Money became scarcer, and it had formed with the cashier the committee. was with the utmost difficulty that Mr. Jones had withdrawn: "there seems to be a little er- said at length, rising and again grasping the could obtain the required sum, even for a sin- ror here," laying his hand on the entries of the cashier's hand.

The heart of Mr. Jones gave a strong bound, then its motion sunk into low and tremulous throbs while his face grew instantly pale.

"Where, sir?" he usked in a low tone, scarce-

"Here," said the cashier, laying his finger first upon the charge of a check of \$6000-and There was that in the earnest, even anxious then upon a similar charge in another part of look of the merchant, that left no room for the days operations-"Melwyn and his check drew my quarter's salary this morning, and Mr. Jones to urge his suit. He turned away appear to be charged twice, for I only observed, after paying off my debts to the bank, I have a urday afternoons, by the most talented performers. From the store with a feeling of faintness. in running my eyes over the checks, but one "How much can you spare me to-morrow?" drawn by them," and the cashier looked Jones made! It makes me tremble when I think of he asked of another business man, who had full in the face. The eyes of the latter fell un- it." always, heretofore, accommodated him with der the searching expressions, and as they did so, his face grew deadly pale for he felt con-" Not one dollar, Jones, and I am sorry for scious that his defalcations would now come to it. But I am in the tightest place I have light. A brief pause followed when the cashknown for the last ten years. I have heavy ier said in a tone that had something of kind- dared to hope for. We have had a hard les-

"Come to my room in a few minutes, Mr. Jones," and he then retired to the place he had

Thither he was soon followed by the teller. "Sit down, Mr. Jones," said the cashier. And the teller sat down. But the very

"I am afraid, Mr. Jones, that all is not

"Indeed, Mr. Jones, I cannot. These are as the heart of the latter melted down, a gleam ery moment of our after life. Let us then nev-

"All is not right," he said, with one appeal-But in a few days you can have as much as ing glance and covering his face with his hands

gave way to tears. Thus whereever the teller went he found the To this succeeded a full confession by the same complaint of scarcity of money. Not teller of his difficulties, and the nature and ex-

should become so embarrassed?" the cashier

over and over again, with a vain looking for self," the teller replied. "I have not gambled

"But how can I help exposing you, Mr. The hour for opening the bank at length Jones? are you not a defaulter to the amount of

the officers and customers of the institution. half makes good the loss. Oh, sir, think of

"How can I depend upon you, sir?" he said after a long silence. "Once you have deceived me, how can I trust you again? what after knowledge, but never run in debt.

after a silence of full five minutes in which he

"I cannot decide before," the cashier said gravely. " And now go home and be prepared

for the worst, for I cannot tell what will be the after the protracted labor of two or three cross-ploughings and harrowings. result of my deliberations." We will not attempt to portray the feelings

England is Germany, where he means to learn the language over the letter-case—picking it up with his fingers, and "cutting stick," when he has account deceased a like a criminal on his way to the gallows with one faint hope of reprieve—a hope to make his account good.

"But I can make it good hereafter in a way two entered the cashier's private, room. Poor two entered the cashier's private, room. Poor two entered the cashier's private room in two entered the cashier's private room in two entered the cashier's p "But I can make it good hereafter in a way ier met him as soon as he arrived, and then the more truly painful than the certainty that there the best work with the least draught, in a trial open to the days. The committee in their report say:—"In test.

emnly, and Mr. Jones sat down.

pocket book, read thus: "Due cash, \$\phi_0.00." And ster giving a statement of the first day's trial, at shall I do?" the poor man uttered ashier's brow was clouded, and it was evident which we have any report.

And yet during all this time, the cash of the institution was regularly counted every three months, and on each occasion the deficiency words had passed to the ear of some one standand humanity another. At last he said in an "Jones! can I, DARE I trust you?"

"Oh, sir, do not hesitate. This hour of in-

"I am greatly obliged to you, sir," the mer- was due yesterday, and yet undrawn, a quar- the highest class, though only eight were offered. ter's salary. I have a carriage and a pair of we estimated last night at no less than \$600. We have been thoughtlessly extravagant in much really worthless stuff, I can hardly tell. and ruined. Six hundred dollars a year she

poses to move into the suburbs of the city, all kinds. where rent will be low, and the change in our appearance not so much noticed. In four years "And it shall save me," he added with in- at the longest I will venture to make all straight 19 & 20 NORTH MARKET & 20 CLINTON STS. BOSTON again." For more than a minute the cashier mused

> The teller burst into tears, and sunk into his "What a gulf of ruin I have escaped!" he

teller, he said, "Mr. Jones, I will trust you!"

It was a calm summer evening, about four years after, that Mr. and Mrs. Jones sat near a window of their neat little dwelling, far in the suburbs of the large city in which they were residents. Every thing around them

was neat and comfortable. "This day I am a free man!" Mr. Jones said, after a pause in their conversation. "I just \$100 left. How narrow an escape have I

"Oh, Harry," and his wife leaned upon his arm and looked him tenderly in his face, while the moisture dimmed her eyes: "How glad I am to see this hour! this hour I have hardly son to learn but it has been a salutary one .-

We shall again be happy." "Yes, far happier than with our former er forget the last four years. They are full of ton:

lessons." Nor were those troubled years ever forgotten.

Their lessons of prudence and economy, their thought exciting incidents their economy. She had been troubled more or less with hereditary Scrofuthought-exciting incidents, their seasons of sad la from her infancy, which at length settled in her jaws, reflection, made an impression that never wore where it raged with such violence (her mouth and lips being even \$100 was tendered him, and that would tent of his defalcation.

be of no use, for it would require near \$6000

"But how is it possible, Mr. Jones, that you trust in the community, and none suspected became very much emaciated, and so weak as to be unable the community and none suspected became very much emaciated, and so weak as to be unable to make good his account. that once his feet well nigh slipped, while he to raise herself without assistance. The jaw bones began tottered on the brink of ruin and infamy.

one act more likely to bend the proud and inspire the broken-hearted—it is for the smiling wife to meet her husband at the door, with his host of happy children. How it stirs up the tired blood of an exhausted man, when he hears tired blood of an exhausted man, when he hears the rush of many feet upon the staircase—when the rush of many feet upon the rush of many feet upon the staircase when the rush of many feet upon the rush of many feet up

Run to your dinner, run to your work, run

PROUTY & MEARS' Massachusetts Premium Plough.

PROUTY & CO. continue to manufacture Prouty & Mears PATENT CENTRE DRAUGHT PLOUGHS, and they have added to heir already extended list, several new patterns, combi lumps and disarranging its particles, thereby elaborating its food for plants. Hence as but one ploughing is requisite, the proper moment may be taken for its performance, when the seed bed will be found to be in far better condition than

Their eastings are of a superior quality, both in worklowed—nor those of his wife, to whom he told all as soon as he got home.

possessing SUPERIOR STRENGTH AND DURA-BILITY, which with chilling the points, wings and land-sides, and the excellent quality and finish of the wood-work, On the next morning he went early to the bank in a state of intense anxiety. The cash-

The higher character of the Centre Draught Plough, was no escape.

"Sit down, Mr. Jones." the cashier said sol"Sit down, Mr. Jones." the cashier said solturning a furrow one foot wide and six inches deep, with a manner in which it completes the work, are promidraught of only 294 pounds, in compact and well swarded A silence of some moments ensued. The land, being much the easiest in draught of any plough of

trials, where the Plough was the particular object for experiment, it took the highest premiums in four different States. At the County Ploughing Matches, their performance was the admiration of our best farmers, and premiums too numerous to mention were awarded for the excel-But Henry Jones was far from being happy. He felt that the sword hung over his head, suspended by a single hair, and liable to fall by the agitation of a single breath.

Ward whisper.

"You have made a mistake," said the printense, almost hopeless agony, is the guarantee of the firm, whose check of \$6000 had by the firm of t lent work done by them; but the trial in Northampton, last cy in your account?"

"It will require time, sir, but I believe I can do it. My true deficiency is \$5,650. There

"Example of the land was ploughed." There were at this trial 17 Worcester ploughs, and only 5 of Prouty & Mears, and yet to ALL THESE FIVE, PREMIUMS WERE UNANIMOUSLY AWARDED, and those of the land was ploughed."

While the Centre Draught Plough is taking the highes horses, which will sell for not less than \$700 prizes and gaining more and more in favor with farmers. on fields where there was no competition; and they have raised the frequent cry of "Centre Draught Humbug," by which it is evident that the busy hum of public opinion, expressing the real merits of these ploughs, is by a kind of mysterious Centre Draught, continually buzzing in their ears

with a consciousness of its truth.

MISREPRESENTATIONS have also been made in regard to the trials in Essex County, by publishing statetheir ploughs an advantage which the Report of the Committee did not exhibit, and which called forth from them the following severe rebuke :- "We hope they will have entirely misrepresenting the impressions intended to be

The Centre Draught Plough still stands unrivaleld, bidding defiance to all competitors, and so it will, as we have at our command the best practice, science, skill and ingenuity, necessary to effect any improvement of which it is susceptible, and we give constant attention to the subject.

Constantly on hand, Shares, Landsides, and Mould-boards of most Ploughs in use, and farming Implements of ard in saying the value of the parts thus made, is

Also Grass, Field, Garden, and Flower Seeds. Dealers and others supplied on favorable terms.

FARMER'S WAREHOUSE

American Museum,

P. T. BARNUM, Proprietor. THIS Museum has 6 splendid halls, over 100 feet in length, containing upwards of 500,000 curi-line length, containing upwards of 500,000 curi-Plymouth, and Bristol. osities from every portion of the Globe. Here are BEASTS, BIRDS, REPTILES, INSECTS, FISHES, &c. &c., of every species

and kind ever known or heard of. A GRAND COSMORAMA containing beautiful views of ancient and modern cities, natural scenery, moonlight views, &c. A large number of new ones have just been received from some of the first

artists of France. NOVELTIES and CURIOSITIES, such as DWARFS, GIANTS, GIANTESSES, OU-

RANG OUTANGS, &c. &c. are always engaged when opportunity offers.

RICH, DIVERSIFIED and INTEREST-ING ENTERTAINMENTS, are always being given every evening, and every Wednesday and Sat-

should visit this establishment, as valuable instruction is combined with rational amusement. The price of admission is always 25 cents.

August 31, 1844. Sands' Sarsaparilla,

For the Removal and Permanent Cure of all Diseases arising frow an Impure State

of the Blood, or Habit of the System. THIS medicine is constantly performing almost incredible cures of diseases arising from impurities of the blood and general system. It has arrested and cured nuviews and feelings, we could even have been merous cases of scrofulous affections, diseases of the skin, under circumstances the most prosperous. I rheumatic gout, diseased liver, painful enlargement of the could not have believed once, the possibility of throat, chronic rheumatism, sore throat, chronic constitutional disorders, and various other our being contented with every thing around diseases arising from impure secretions. In this preparachair in which he seated himself, seemed on fire. us so plain as we have it. But I find that it is tion are strongly concentrated all the valuable medicinal not so much the external circumstances that properties of Sarsparilla, on which its activity depends, ike a man, and do my best to overcome it."

"Can you let me have a few hundred dolars to be obliged to express such a ars to-morrow?" Mr. Jones asked of a friend, who had never hesitated to lean him any sum.

There was some thing of kinds and Is not so much the external circumstances that makes happiness as the internal condition of the makes happiness as the internal condition of the mind. If we look out of ourselves for happiness, as sad experience has proved, we meet the mind. There was some thing of kinds and Is not so much the external circumstances that makes happiness as the internal condition of the mind. If we look out of ourselves for happiness, as sad experience has proved, we meet the mind. If we look out of ourselves for happiness, as sad experience has proved, we meet the mind. There was some thing of kinds and Is not so much the external circumstances that makes happiness as the internal condition of the makes happiness as the internal condition of the mind. If we look out of ourselves for happiness, as sad experience has proved, we meet the mind. If we look out of ourselves for happiness, as sad experience has proved, we meet the mind. If we look out of ourselves for happiness, as sad experience has proved, we meet the makes happiness as the internal condition of the makes h There was some thing of kindness and con-cern in the tones of the cashier's voice; and

ROXBURY, Mass. May 15, 1843.

MESSRS. SMITH & FOWLE: Gentlemen-It is with to decay, and four pieces, with fourteen or fifteen teeth fell out, from the effects of this baneful, and as I feared, incuratoils and sweats in unrepining mood among her well-trained children, and presents them morning and evening, as offerings of love to her husband, in rosy health and cheerful cleanliness, is the most exalted of her sex. Before her shall the proudest dame bow in her jeweled head, and the bliss of a happy heart dwell with ther forever. If there is one prospect dearer than another to the soul of man—if there are the marking for the better, and the sum of the contents, I saw a decided change for the better. I continued the use of the Sarsaparilla with renewed hope—her health improved rapidly, the foll ulcers is nher mouth began to heal—she rested comfortably through the night; and now gentlemen, after than another to the soul of man—if there is one prospect dearer than another to the soul of man—if there is one prospect dearer than another to the soul of man—if there is one prospect dearer than another to the soul of man—if there is one prospect dearer than another to the soul of man—if there is one prospect dearer than another to the soul of man—if there is one prospect dearer than another to the soul of man—if there is one prospect dearer than another to the soul of man—if there is one prospect dearer than another to the soul of man—if there is one prospect dearer than another to the soul of man—if there is one prospect dearer than another to the soul of man—if there is one prospect dearer than another to the soul of man—if there is one prospect dearer than another to the soul of man—if there is one prospect dearer than another to the soul of man—if there is one prospect dearer than another to the soul of man—if there is one prospect dearer than another to the soul of man—if there is one prospect dearer than another to the soul of man—if there is one prospect dearer than another to the soul of man—if there is one prospect dearer than another to the soul of man—if there is one prospect dearer than another to the soul of man—if the contents, I saw and the same operation to be appread the thead and the them another me

79 Fulton street, N. Y.

And yet, with all the assumed exterior, there was a terrible feeling within, for there had grace and ruin." And the teller clasped his

NAILS. To CASKS Cut and Wrought Nails for sale by FAIRBANKS & EVELETH.

April 16.

PARTITION 16

April 16.

PARTITION 17

April 16

April 16

April 16

April 17

April 17

April 16

April 17

April

1844. Improved EaglePloughs, 1844



MANUFACTURED BY Ruggles, Nourse & Mason. And for sale at the Manufactory in Worces. ter, and at their

Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store, Quincy Hall, Boston. DUGGLES, NOURSE & MASON, have added R UGGLES, NOURSE & MASON, man and the to their extensive assortment of plough pater to their extensive assortment improve.

terns, several sizes with new and important improve. ments, and have by means of machinery, introduced that all those of the same form and dimensions, a parts of the wood as well as iron, may be replaced with a facility that could not otherwise be attained. In 1843 the Trustees of the Essex County Agricultural Society, considering the plough the most important implement in agriculture, offered premiums for the best plough, under the direction of a most able ommittee, consisting of Messrs. Newell, I. H Proctor, Wm. Sutton, Asa F. Newhall, and Andrew Dodge, Esqrs., a most thorough and persevering trie was had at Salem in October last, occupying two moved, the ease with which it is handled, and the nent points for consideration." And after giving a statement of the first day's trial, at which the there appeared in some instances an effort to enlarge the work beyond the natural powers of the plough them to produce two ploughs, one of large and one of medium size, to be tried on a subsequent day; the smaller size to turn a furrow 12 inches wide and 7 in ches deep; the larger size to turn a furrow 14 inches wide and 7 inches deep. The examination of these ploughs took place on the 24th of October. The ploughs were held by members of the committee." The following is a copy of their table, showing the

comparative amount of power in pounds required to perate the different ploughs: MEDIUM SIZE PLOUGHS Winslow of Danvers, Prouty & Co., Boston, 425 lbs. Ruggles & Co., Worcester, 412 lbs Howard, Hingham, 412 lbs. LARGE SIZE PLOUGHS Winslow, 512 lbs

Prouty & Co., 487 lbs Ruggles & Co., Eagle No. 3. 425 lbs. Howard. In speaking of the Improved Eagle Plough, to hich they unanimously awarded the highest premium, they say:- "As near as we can ascertain, this plough combines all the good qualities manifested in either of the others, with some peculiar to itself. and " further, our attention was particularly called to the quality of the castings on the beams of Ruggles & Co., their finish and durability." "Their appearance certainly is more perfect than we have elsewhere seen." "The process of chilling the points, the entire edge of the share, and flange or

more than doubled by the process." At the same Society's Ploughing Match, held at Andover Oct. 3, 1843, where there were forty-four competitors, nine of the ten premiums were awarded

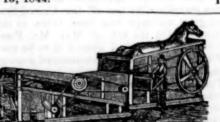
base of the land side, gives a permanence and dura-

to ploughmen using ploughs made by Ruggles, Nourse & Mason. At the Ploughing Matches held in Massachusetts the same year, forty-three premiums were awarded twelve of which were the highest premiums awarded

At our Warehouse may be found the most extensive and complete assortment of AGRICULTURAL and HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS to be found in the United States, embracing every too used in the cultivation of the farm and garden. Also a large and well selected assortment of Field, Grass Garden and FLOWER SEEDS, all of which are of fered at wholesale or retail, at prices which cannot

fail to suit the purchaser. Also, PLOUGH CASTINGS, for repairing mos kinds of ploughs in use. Dealers supplied on the most liberal terms The above PLOUGHS and CASTINGS are

or sale at the factory prices, by JOHN MEANS & SON, Augusta. April 16, 1844.



Farmers, Attention.

UNITED STATES HORSE POWER & THRASH-ING MACHINE DEPOT. A T the old stand in Winthrop Village, Kennebec Co., Me., (at the Whitman Shop, so called,) will be found the most extensive Establishment for the Manufacture of the above named Machines that is found in any part of

in travelling through nearly every Agricultural District in the Union, to ascertain the wants of the Farmer in the different parts of the Country, is now prepared to answer all orders for any of the above named Machines from any part of the United States. We have now on hand about ten thousand dollars worth of these Machines, mostly calculated for the Southern Market, but we intend if possible to supply all orders, both North and West as well as South. As it would occupy much space here to give a description of all the Machines

made at this shop, we will merely state that our Railway

The undersigned, having expended much time and money

Horsepowers are made of any size desired, on our new and nproved plan, and WARRANTED. We have Thrashers of various kinds with Cast and Wrough Iron Cylinders from 20 to 30 inches long, of a superior quality: Also, Whitman's new Separator, invented and patented by Luther Whitman and Ezra Whitman, Jr., March 20th, A. D., 1844. This machine is acknowledged to be the greatest improvement ever offered to the Farmers in this country. The simplicity of these machines, and the rapid and perfect manner in which they operate, are what render them so much more valuable than any other machine designed for the same purpose. They are so constructed that they will thrash and clean the grain

MANUFACTUER of BOOTS and SHOES, Water Street, Augusta, keeps constantly on hand, and will Make to Order, all kinds of Gentlemen and Ladies' Boots and Shoes, at short notice, and

OF Particular attention paid to Ladies, Misses and Chil-

Augusta, Sept. 3, 1844. Cabinet Work at Reduced Prices. DAVID KNOWLTON,

ON OAK STREET, would inform the public that he continues to carry on the Cabinet business, a few rods west of Granite Bank, Oak Street, where he keeps a small assortment of FURNITURE. Persons wishing to purchase, will do well to call and examine before they buy purchase, will do well to call and examin